BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1873. VOLUME XL—NUMBER 297.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

OFFICE, No. 1, East End Hendukeag Bridge

TERMS—$3.00 per Year,
1.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

Is a Twin Sheet of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Bangor Whig and Courier.

S. N. STARR, Agent, No. 5, Tremont Street, Boston.

E. P. ROWELL & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.

ROBERT DODD, Agent, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

The date affixed to the colored slip shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

ORGANS.

Pianos tuned, repaired and tuned by

S. F. COBB.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons

Sheet Music and Music Books, No. 5 State Street.

Second hand Cabinet Organs for sale cheap.

Frank S. Jennison & Co,

39 Broad St., Old Stand, 39

Are authorized persons to act in liquidating the affairs of JENNISON & PIERCE. They will pay no firm debts.

FRANK S. JENNISON & CO.

Bangor, Nov. 20, 1871. dec2

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European & North American Railway Company, Emigration AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and disseminating information of the extent, value and advantages of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and offers to encouraging immigrants to the State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington St., Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information as regards the lands, and are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.

JAMES A. PORINTON.

Bangor, June 12, 1872.

JERSEY BULL!

At the Old Town Depot Stable, the best full blood JERSEY BULL in this State, three years old (usually kept at Orrono), of the fashionable strain, and cost $500 him when a four months old calf, forty guineas. For Pedigree, reference to said Stearns.

DAVID HOWARD & CO

State of Maine.

LAND OFFICE

Bangor, June 27th, 1873.

Proposals will be given to cut timber the ensuing winter, on the following township of land, situated on the East side of St. John waters, viz:

Township No. 7, and 9, range 16, township No. 1, range 17, part of No. 11, range 17, township No. 10, range 18, and township Nos. 9 and 10, range 19, all west from the east line of the State.

PARKER P. BURLEIGH,
Land Agent.

GRANITE NOTICE.

The undersigned have opened a GRANITE QUARRY on Island, three miles from Enfield Station. The stone is pronounced by experienced quarrymen to be of the best quality and adapted to any business in the State. We will deliver granite on the cars at the line of the E. & N. A. Railway, and also at Veazie's Falls, and fill all orders entrusted to us promptly. Orders addressed to W. B. & W. Wakefield, Enfield, Maine, will receive prompt attention.

A. J. WEBB,
GILBERT WAKEFIELD.

Hardick's Patent

CELEBRATED

NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.

These Pumps can be seen in operation at Dole & Eaton's Works, Front Street, at Barker Brothers' Machine Works, at the rear of their shop.

For Sale Cheap.

H. CONLEY & EGERY IRON CO., Agents.

Water St., Bangor, Dec. 4, 1872.

Special Notice.

This is to inform the public of the firm of E. & S. B. Jones & Co., is broken. Thanks to his friends and patrons for past patronage, long bestowed, and would ask the favor that he may be kept to attend to all kinds of SHOEING LIME Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings Raised or Moved to order.

E. B. Jones, 16 Centre Street. Box 365

Bangor, April 1, 1873. S. B. JONES.

WM. M. ROBINSON,

COUNSELLOR AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

HOULTON, MAINE.

Piano Forte Tuning

AND REPAIRING.

By S. F. COBB,

Who for many years was manufacturer and tuner of Pianos for Chickering & Sons, Boston, Mass. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Orders left at the Store,

No. 5 State Street.

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET

BANGOR.

A Special Prescription Clerk always in attendance.

REMOVAL.

S. F. COBB

has removed to No. 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of

Musical Instruments of all kinds

Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. nch10

FILES——FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as new.

JOB GOLLETT,

Hardware Merchant.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL

Fares and Freights Reduced.

1873. Arrangements for Season of 1873.

Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.

FARE ONLY $3.

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON,

STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. W. H. ROIX,

Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Will leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fares from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3.00
do do do to Lowell, 4.15

LOUMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Real Estate.

Two Valuable Lots For Sale.

One Lot and Stable on Charles and Ohio Sts. One Lot at the head of Court St. with house and store, known as the Pitcher lot. For further particulars call on

H. A. HEAD.

aug19

For Rent.

ONE TENEMENT. Also, two OFFICES

A. E. POTE,
Hendukeag Bridge.

sept25

Two Nice Suite of Rooms

Suitable for families, with board, at

MRS. STEVENS',
Park Street.

april19

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late JOHN HATHAWAY, Corner Central and Hammond Streets.

H. H. SHERMAN, Adm'r.

April 3, 1873.

FOR RENT.

WHARF and STORE on Broad Street, Wharf planked. Has eighty feet water front. Store 25 by 100 feet. Strong foundations suitable for slate or other heavy merchandise.

An office goes with the above.

Apply to HINCKS & NEALLEY, on the premises. may19

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

In Hopewell Albert County, New Brunswick consisting of a Saw Mill, Shingle Gang, Edgers and Trimmers with Lath Machine attached. Ample water power. The Mill is now in successful operation, and is turning out about twenty thousand feet per day with one crew. A Tram way connects with a good new wharf, is easy of access by vessels. There are at the present time about two hundred and half million feet of logs in the pond, or a short distance up stream. In connection with the Mill there is about one thousand acres of land including pasturage privileges available over a large area of country, sufficient to supply the Mill for a number of years. The whole will be sold together and possession given immediately. Apply to

THOMAS MacFARLAN, ESQ., Manager Bank B. N. A., St. John, N. B.,
Or, to JAMES GARNER WATTS, ESQ.,
Hopewell Albert County.

July 1, 1873. d&ew

HOUSE LOTS.

I will sell some fifteen House Lots on a new street which I propose to lay out from State to Somerset street next to Grove street.

These lots will be very desirable on account of being very central and pleasantly located. Whoever may want a nice lot will please call soon as I shall secure, as such lots are not often in the market.

M. SCHWARTZ,
No. 90 Exchange St, Bangor.

oct18

For Rent.

A Tenement in house No. 32 Essex Street. Inquire on the premises.

oct17 tf

House to Let.

Enquire of

A. L. SIMPSON.

sept30

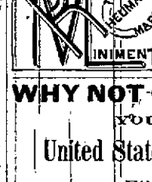
Wanted.

Cabinet makers, at the bench by the piece, can find steady employment.

Also a Wood-turner. Apply to

WANGATT & CO.,
Hampden.

june7 tf



IRVINE'S BIG RUSH

For Dr. Morton's

LINIMENT

The best in the world. Sold by Bradbury's, 8 & 5 Smith Block, and F. S. Pattee's, corner State and Exchange sts.

Try it. Try it. Try it.

july23

WHY NOT CHANGE YOUR United States Bonds,

FOR

First Class CITY BONDS,

and thereby continue to hold JUST AS SAFE a security, and SAME AMOUNT, as before, yielding just as much (or MORE) interest, while you can receive $200 to $300 difference, in CASH, on each $1000 of U. S. Bonds thus exchanged. THE ADVANTAGES ARE WELL WORTH CONSIDERING! Call and see about it.

Bowler & Merrill,

BANKERS,

142 Exchange Street

march28 d&ew tf

For Sale or Rent.

4 Good Seven Octave Rosewood

PIANOS.

All persons in want of a good Piano (nearly new) at a bargain, should call early. An allowance of rent made to parties who hire, in case of purchase.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

oct8 d&w

GO WEST.

YOU CAN SAVE $4 ON EACH TICKET

by purchasing via the

Grand Trunk Railway

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Saginaw, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco,

And all Points West, Northwest and Southwest!

EXCURSION TICKETS.

Portland to Chicago and Return, (all Rail) good until November 1st. $36 00

Portland to Chicago or Milwaukee and return, via Sarnia Steamers, good until Nov. 1st, 34 00

TICKETS VIA SARNIA STEAMERS.

Portland to Chicago or Milwaukee, first class including State Rooms and Meals, 19 00

THE GRAND TRUNK is in splendid running condition, is fully supplied with first-class rolling stock, including the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE CARS,

Running through from Portland to Chicago making only one change and that in the depot at Montreal.

Baggage checked from Bangor to Chicago, and not subject to Custom-House examination.

For full particulars, enquire at old Agency,

22 West Market Square, Ban

W. H. FLOWERS, Passenger Agent.

C. J. BRADDISH,
Travelling Passenger Agent.

oct29

ST. NICHOLAS. The new Magazine for Boys and Girls. Harlbut & Co., Publishers. Subscriptions received by

E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

oct29

NICKEL PLATING

DONE TO ORDER IN

FOGG & BRIDGES,

Agents of the Auburn Nickel Plating Co.:

All having Spoons, Cutlery, Beds, etc., etc., in need of plating or re-plating, are desired to call and see samples of such work, and satisfy themselves that scores of articles now considered worthless, can be restored at a trifling cost to more than their former use and beauty. *Nickel Plate will not rust.*

We are also Agents for the sale of Tower's

CELEBRATED NICKEL PLATED LAUNDRY IRONS

THE BEST IN USE.

Fogg & Bridges,

47 West Market Square, Bangor,

Bangor, July 21, 1873. dsw

WILCOX & GIBBS

PREMIUM

Silent Sewing Machine.

This received the highest premium for superior merit, at Boston, and the first premium for the best Family Sewing Machine, at the recent State Fair in Bangor, said previously at the exhibitions.

***MISS WINSLIP will give information in reference to its merits, and do any work that may be brought in.

E. F. & W. G. DUREN, Agents

Hammond Street,

Opposite City Hall, Bangor,

oct20 dtwSwtf

"IS THERE NO BALM IN GILEAD?"

Yes, a Balm for every ache and pain,
That cures the sick and heals the lame.

BALM OF GILEAD OIL

For flesh wounds, sores of all kinds on man or beast. To the public it seems a regular feast:

TO GET A BOTTLE OF THE

BALM OF GILEAD OIL

For coughs, colds, sore throat, horseness, colic, cholera morbus, it can't be beat

None be for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, diarrhoea and frosted feet.

BALM OF GILEAD OIL

Yes, use the Balm of Gilead Oil,
Let the quack medicines alone,
On the shoulder of each bottle find
The name of B. S. STEVENS blown.

1m*

oct23

LOOK! LOOK!

ELGIN WATCHES

Waltham Watches

Spring Watches,

Gold Watches,

Spoons & Eye Glasses

Fine Jewelry,

selling cheap, by

J. G. LEONARD, Jr.

No. 4, Smith Block, in Bradbury's Drug Store.

Special attention to fine Watch Repairing.

June18 d&ew tf

RICHARDSON & CROSS,

DEALERS IN

Southern Pine Lumber,

For Ships, Bridges, Factories, Railroads, &c.

Agents for Mills South.

RICHARDSON'S WHARF, PORTLAND, Me.

C. WARREN RICHARDSON, COLIN H. CROSS.

sept24 3m

DR. H. A. BARROW

may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private office,

18 MAIN STREET, BANGOR,

from 9 till 1 and from three till 8 P. M., and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 4 till 8 P. M.

Hundreds are suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, who may be restored to health and strength by consulting an educated Physician, who has made these diseases a specialty.

Dr. Barrow's treatment, during an extensive practice of many years, has been eminently successful in curing Nervous, Mental and Physical Debility, Exhaustion, Inaptitude for Business or Application, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness, or Noises in the Head or Ears, Painful Dreams, Pimples in the Face or Body, want of Nervous Force, Timidity, Bashfulness in Society, Pains in the Back or Loins, Impaired Memory, Irritability, Weakness of the entire System, Palpitation of the Heart, General Indecision, and numerous other symptoms, leading to Premature Decay, Impotence, Sterility, Premature Senility, &c.

The Doctor particularly invites those patients whose cases have been neglected or pronounced incurable, to place themselves without delay under his care, assuring them all that can be accomplished by science, skill, and the successful results of a long practice, will be at their service.

He distinctly states no case will be undertaken, unless a permanent cure can be guaranteed.

All letters containing the usual consultation fee of $5, and fully describing the case, will be be immediately attended to.

All letters and parcels for Dr. Barrow to be directed to Franklin House, Bangor.

oct13 tf

The Place to Buy

Furniture, Feathers,

MATTRASSES,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, GENERALLY,

——IS AT——

Nos. 12, 14 and 16 Central Street

Please examine my goods before you purchase.

C. C. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1873. 2m

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Will print them at a very low figure

Bangor, July 23, 1873.

PARIS, 1867. VIENNA, 1873

The following is received at our New York Office:

"WORLD'S EXPOSITION,
VIENNA, Aug. 25th, 1873.

The WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company have been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor.

(Signed) "WOOD."

aug23 tf

Providence Wringer!

Boulton ROLLS,

Made Durable

Double Spiral

COGS,

Neatest Working:

Adjustable Curved CLAMP,

Holds Firmest.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

[illegible]

May 1, 1873. [illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1835.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 00
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, imported at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until ordered out and charged for.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THIERS ON FRANCE.

A correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* gives the following *résumé* of statements made by M. Thiers, in the course of a recent conversation:

"It is very easy," he remarked, "for every one to ascertain for himself the exact situation of France and the Assembly. You have only to consider the particular character and relative position of the various political parties, and the amount of feeling that they have in common with the nation. The monarchical coalition is striving to obtain a few votes in the hope of having a bare majority favorable to a return to the ideas which prevailed before the First Revolution; but the coalition will not succeed in securing those votes if, as we have reason to expect, there are among the many faint-hearted conservatives one or two who will raise their voice against the most absurd revolution the world ever witnessed. France has given again and again most convincing proofs that she is republican. Now she is threatened with the arbitrary application of a form of government with which she has no sympathy, and for which she has received no training. France is radical, and the absolute form of government now proposed is the only one which would have no friends in the army. I know it would have many powerful enemies among the officers. The opposition of nearly one-half of the National Assembly will be most formidable, even if the Restoration be effected; and the moral support we shall receive from outside will more than counterbalance the slight numerical advantage inside the House. To suppress radicalism in the name of the government of order, and to suppress it in the name of the Comte de Chambord, are two things likely to give very different results. A government of combat, which has been fighting for the security of the republic against the spirit of the Commune, may, when fighting for the establishment of a monarchy, find itself in the presence of a real Commune. We crushed the last trouble, though it was in the name of the republic—a name variously interpreted, but which had, at least, the merit of imparting tolerence to those who might otherwise have been tempted to secure the interests of their own party before attending to the interests of the Commonwealth. A definite proclamation of the Republic, and a dissolution of the Assembly after the total evacuation of the occupied territory, will have consolidated this spirit of mutual concession, and gradually mellowed royalists and republicans into conservatives and liberals. But now, if the royalists happen to get a few more votes than the republicans, the king of their party, under whatever flag he may come back will be systematically deprived of all republican support; for extreme proposition has always been followed in France by extreme retaliation. The royalist revolution if successful, will bring in the imperialists as indispensable *gendarmes*. The leaders of the royalist and Republican parties will then be sent into exile, in order that an end may be put to this ceaseless agitation."

IMPORTANT TO INSURERS.—The following statement is well worthy of the attention of property owners all over the country:

Insurance placed in companies that have not complied with the laws of the State where the property insured is situated (either by the company direct or through agents or brokers), cannot in any case of loss be sued for and recovered in any of the United States or State courts, and the assured is left entirely at the mercy of such companies, and without legal remedy.

The statute of all the States imposes certain conditions upon all insurance companies (chartered by other States) to enable them to obtain authority to transact business, and make binding contracts within the State, and without having first complied with such laws, and obtain the legal authority to do business, all insurance written by them is illegal and void.

The following is an abstract from a recent opinion of the attorney-general of the State of Indiana, upon the subject:—"As the statute prohibits any foreign insurance company, directly or indirectly, to take risks, or transact any business of insurance in the State, without first procuring legal authority, this includes a prohibition upon any person or corporation (not duly authorized) from acting in any capacity as insurance agents, either by soliciting applications or collecting money upon premiums. A policy issued by an agent in violation of a law, declaring his act to be criminal, has been decided by the Supreme Court to be void, after a destruction by fire of the property insured (20th Indiana, p. 520) and in a recent case not yet reported in Indiana (Hoffman vs. Banks), the general doctrine is confirmed."

The opinion is clear and decisive, and has since been confirmed by judicial decisions in that State (People vs. Hennert) and the principle again recognized by the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and by Judge Davis of the Supreme Court of the United States, presiding in the U. S. Circuit Court in Indiana, and is now held to be well settled law.

Insurers may therefore well understand, that in accepting policies in such companies, they are wholly without indemnity against loss, except at the caprice of the companies whose illegal and void policies they hold.

"A Centennial Commissioner" writes to the Philadelphia Press, suggesting four things which it is necessary for that city to do in preparation for the Centennial, viz.: Build new hotels, pave the streets, open a wide and direct avenue from Broad street to the Exposition buildings, and complete the new city buildings.

True Blue, the winner of the four mile heat at the Baltimore races, has gone to San Francisco in a palace car, to take part in the $20,000 race there. How nice it is to be a horse and go to California!

London papers are making frantic appeals for Thomas Miller, the self-educated author, and once famed as "The Basket Weaving Poet," who after forty years of hard literary labor has been brought to the decline of life to extreme want. A long illness has reduced him to the very brink of starvation; and had it not been for the timely but accidental visit of a friend, he would have added another to the long list of deaths brought on by want of food.

The Providence Journal publishes a very full report of the proceedings at the meeting of Sprague creditors on Thursday, and says of the result:

The trustees named are men of excellent business capacity, of high character, and their names give strength to whatever they undertake. So far as we have learned, they are received with general satisfaction. The first important step has been taken towards the settlement of this large property. Many embarrassments will arise; many difficult questions must be met; there are various classes of creditors; some have the security of one of the concerns, some of another and some at two, or three and of four. But with wise counsels, with prudence, forbearance and a general disposition to make the most of the property, we may say at this time that a happy issue may be reasonably hoped for, and that the interests of all will be treated as fairly as circumstances will admit.

STATE NEWS.

The Winthrop Mill Company have reduced the wages of their help 15 per cent.

The *Journal* notes the sudden death of an unknown man near Augusta.

Auburn Odd Fellows are to have a new hall in Phœnix block.

Six divorces have been decreed at the present term of court at Belfast.

The funeral services of the remains of the late Charles A. Lombard were observed Thursday in Augusta.

The steamer Falmouth took her place on the route between Portland and Boston, Thursday.

On Wednesday last, Moody Bridges of Wilton, was severely injured by a blow from a lever, while prying up a large stone.

An Auburn hunter a few days since bagged over fifty partridges in one afternoon and the succeeding forenoon.

The late Charles A. Lombard of Augusta, had insurance policies on his life to the amount of $125,000.

The prisoner Lowell, charged with the murder of his wife, remains quietly in his cell at Auburn jail.

The cotton factory at Hallowell last week produced more yards of goods than ever before in a single week.

V. R. Tuttle of Canaan, has several men at work laying the foundation of a mill on the south side of the street a little below the bridge.

A lady asked one of the dressmakers in Lewiston "if them riding goats was to be worn in the house this winter."

A fine three masted schooner of 253 tons, called the Hattie King, was launched at Calais, Thursday. She was built by Mr. Owen Hinds for S. T. King & Sons.

Mr. G. E. Meleney, class '76 Colby, is to take charge of the Methuen High School, Methuen, Mass., at a salary of $1800 per year.

The Allan Line Steamer "Scandinavian" Capt. Smith left Liverpool Friday for Portland, and may be expected to arrive about Nov. 14.

Geo. H. Farren is building a brig for Dr. Libby and Daniel Clarke in Hagar's yard at Richmond. Harward and Theobald will also build a ship this winter.

Two sudden deaths of well known and esteemed citizens of Belfast have lately occurred. Thomas Town on the 1st, aged 68 years, and Will. Connor on the 5th, aged 37.

The Saco Water Power Machine Company is to make a reduction of 10 per cent. on the wages of its workmen, to go into operation this week. The shops will run on full time.

The Forest City Sugar Refinery, at Portland, is still working full time and expects to continue work all winter, with slightly reduced wages, having a fair demand for all its productions.

Edward Fickett, a carpenter, was accidentally knocked from a ladder at the Maine General Hospital in Portland, and his spine was seriously injured.

The *Journal* hears of a sad case of attempted suicide by a young lady in Lewiston. It is hoped she may recover from the effects of the poison.

Mr. Rufus Emery of York, who recently broke his leg in the navy yard, has been the recipient of a purse containing $185, the contribution of carpenters and friends in the yard.

The court house at Skowhegan is nearly completed on the outside and will be entirely finished and ready for occupation by January first or before. Ex-Gov. Colburn has purchased a fine bell, soon to be put in place.

A Gardiner artist has rivalled the old Greek painters. The *Reporter* says a large Newfoundland dog saw one of Webber's ramnes, and jumped into the middle of it, evidently desiring a bath.

There is a great excitement down in Hancock county over the efforts of several Mormon Missionary elders to make converts.—Already they have baptized twenty persons and are rapidly extending their field of operations.

The manufactories of D. Knowlton & Co., of Camden have been receiving additions and repairs. A new water wheel has been put in, greater power being needed for the increased machinery, and a new foundry is being built of brick and granite.

Hagar's shoe factory at Richmond, has been shut down for some time. They will not start up before the middle of January.—A. B. Harvey & Co., shut down Saturday, but will resume operations immediately after Thanksgiving.

Mystic Tie Lodge, K. of P., of Saco, are about to order the uniform of the Order.—Mavoshen Lodge of Biddeford, already has uniforms. Both Lodges will parade in full uniform on the 5th of December, on the occasion of the visit of Damon Lodge of Portsmouth to that city.

On Wednesday night, George Mills of Portland, brakeman on the freight train on the Eastern railroad, incautiously stood up while the train was passing under a low bridge, and received a blow upon the head which knocked him senseless, cutting a severe gash in his head.

The *Argus* says that Mr. Eli H. Hadlaigh of Shapleigh in his 81st year, has framed a dwelling house, walling one mile and a half to his work, cut nine tons of hay raised 50 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of corn, besides doing other work common to an ordinary farm. He has done this himself with but three days help.

The *Chronicle* says that the prospects are that a profitable industry will be started in Farmington by early spring. The discovery of slate on the farm of Mr. Adams and neighbors has set many citizens out prospecting. The quarries will be easy of access and not more than three-fourths of a mile from the Maine Central Railroad depot in Farmington.

Some months ago, Mr. Calderwood, late Sheriff of Waldo, had presented to the County Commissioners a bill of $500 for his services under the clause of the liquor law making sheriffs the enforcers of prohibition.—The commissioners declined to allow the bill, and now Mr. Calderwood appeals to the Supreme Court. The case will probably be tried this term.

The Franklin Land Lumber Company expect to cut this winter, 10,000,000 feet of logs and a large lot of cedar on Jerusalem township, and run it down the Carrabassett River in the spring. This lumber will be received by the Log Driving Company, in the Kennebec at North Anson. This Company have been clearing out the river, and putting in dams to facilitate log driving. The late freshet damaged them some $500, by carrying away their works.

In a town not a thousand miles from Portland lives an old lady and her grandson. The old lady told the grandson over a year ago that she had saved a considerable sum of money, and if he ever got into a tight place in his business she would lend it to him.—During the recent panic he found himself in a bad situation from the want of ready cash and concluded to visit his grandmother and borrow her money. So he called upon the old lady and stated his wish. With alacrity she went to her trunk and drawing out an old stocking proceeded to count out one thousand dollars in old State bank bills—bills that were long past redemption and worthless!—*Press.*

John B. Alley is reported as having said that the administrators of the Ames estate will sell all the stock in the Credit Mobilier that they have, or that they originally had, together with all the dividends and interest they ever received on account of it, to anybody who will pay them the money back that was invested in it with seven per cent. interest. When Mr. Ames died he left about two million dollars—it probably will not turn out to be more than a million and a half. Deduct the profits of the novel business of the family for the last ten years, and they have not as much left as they were worth at the time when they began the Union Pacific Railroad. According to Mr. Alley, there has been no time within the last five years that Oliver Ames has not regretted that he had anything to do with the Union Pacific Railroad.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Three inches of snow fell at Plymouth, N. H. Friday night.

Hon. S. L. Tilley has accepted the Governorship of New Brunswick.

Only 242 feet remain to be cut in order to complete the Hoosac Tunnel.

Congressman Kasson, of Iowa, is said to have declined to be candidate for Speaker.

The strike of railway employes at Knoxville, Tenn., continues, and business is seriously impeded.

Internal revenue receipts Saturday, $457,233; for the month, $2,065,215; for the fiscal year, $35,145,659.

The German Minister of Finance has decided to sell 20,000,000 thalers of the disused silver to the United States Government, which is the highest bidder.

The two survivors of the Polaris crew who arrived at New York on the Georgia, were taken in charge by the Government officials as soon as the Georgia entered port.

The Grand Jury of Suffolk County, Long Island, have found indictments against Rudolph Sammis and others for the alleged murder of Kelsey. Sammis was arrested.

The funeral of the late Louis Gaylord Clark took place Friday at Upper Piermont, N. Y. The pall bearers were Parke Godwin, Manton Marble, R. H. Stoddard and Erastus Brooks.

The new Canadian Government was announced Friday, and directly thereafter the Governor-General delivered a speech from the throne, and Parliament was unexpectedly prorogued.

A. O. Corliett of Boston, dealer in railway and steamboat supplies on Broad street, is evidently insane; having locked himself into his store and with a revolver prevented any one from entering.

A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made Friday evening to rob the Bank of Delaware, at Wilmington. A policeman was nearly killed by one of the ruffians, and the would-be robbers escaped.

No news has been received of the Anchor steamer Ismalia, and she is considered lost. Many grain laden steamers have left New York lately laden to the water's edge, and other casualties are feared.

The funeral of Gen. Delafield, late of the U. S. Army, took place in New York Friday. The pall-bearers were Gens. Newton, Varnum, Abbott and Webb. Rev. Drs. Dix and Gallaun officiated. The remains were taken to Greenwood.

A. D. Williams & Co. have been suspended indefinitely from membership of the New York Stock Exchange for their conduct during the panic. The committee acquit the firm of intention to defraud the Bank of North America.

The Bank of England on Friday advanced its rate of discount to nine per cent., which is the highest rate since 1866, when Overend, Gurney & Co., and others failed, causing heavy financial disasters, then, both in England and on the Continent.

Mr. S. A. Brittan, a Boston broker, was murderously assaulted at his office, No. 31 Devonshire street, Friday afternoon, by a person as yet unknown to the public. There is a mystery about the case, and Mr. Brittan refuses to disclose the name of his assailant.

There was a severe shock of earthquake at Unionville, Cal., about half-past 6 Friday evening, and lighter shocks were felt at intervals during the previous two days and nights. There was no damage. There were two shocks of earthquake in Virginia City, Nev., about 7 o'clock Friday evening.

A man was caught at Canastota, New York, Friday night, in the act of setting fire to a house. He is supposed to be the man who fired the village when the destruction was so nearly complete before. Great excitement prevailed among the people, and it was feared that he could not be protected from their indignation.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad met Friday and declared a scrip dividend of five per cent., payable in fifteen months or six months, at the option of the company, with interest at six per cent. This action caused much dissatisfaction, and a considerable flurry in the stock followed. The tendered resignation of Vice-President Scott was not accepted.

The Bureaux of the French Assembly met Friday to nominate a Committee on the prolongation of President McMahon's powers. These Bureaux, in which the Left have a majority, postponed action until Saturday. The twelve remaining Bureaux, seven members of the Right and five of the Left, were elected. The Republicans are consequently certain of a majority in the Committee.

The U. S. steamer Tuscarora has arrived at San Francisco from a cruise, sounding for a cable line to the Orient. She cruised 1100 miles towards the Aleutian Islands. One hundred miles west of Cape Mendocino she found a submarine mountain over 1000 feet high. The deepest soundings were 2,443 fathoms, 140 miles west of Farallone Islands. She was ordered back on account of the lateness of the season.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER ON THE REPUBLIC. The members of the Chamber of Commerce of Troyes have sent an address to M. Casimir-Perier, to which the latter has replied as follows: "In the tribune, as a Deputy or a Minister, in the press, and at numerous public meetings, I have often said, since the overthrow of the empire, that a Conservative Republic would be the best form of government for France, and would alone possess the necessary strength for maintaining order and repairing our disasters. I have been of the opinion, and I have said so openly, that a durable and acceptable monarchy did not appear to me possible after the reiterated and solemn declarations which have been so widely circulated, and which remain still entirely intact. Whatever sterile efforts be made now to veil those declarations, they do but bring to light, for those who are not satisfied with mere words, the antagonism subsisting between irreconcilable principles. All that has been going on in the Assembly since I have had the honor of sitting there, all that is now being done, said or prepared, confirms me in this opinion."

THE BURNING OF THE BAVARIAN—A TERRIBLE DISASTER. Despatches from Oshawa, Ontario, give the following account of the burning of the steamer Bavarian while on her passage from Hamilton to Montreal: On Wednesday evening about 8 o'clock, as the Bavarian was about midway between Oshawa and Darlington, the crew and passengers were horrified by a loud report, followed by smoke bursting forth from below. The fact that the vessel was on fire was at once realized, and a scene of indescribable confusion followed, the pitiable condition of those on board being intensified by the distance from shore and the piercing cold.

There were four life boats on board and a crush was made to get them. Two were successfully launched; one was broken and the fourth went adrift and was lost. The passengers were panic stricken, crowded into the boats and pulled off for the shore, leaving fourteen agonized human beings on board, three of whom were ladies. Had they gone after and got back the boat which went adrift, all might have been saved. Great blame is attached to those who left the vessel in the manner they did, leaving the women to certain death.

The vessel burned with fearful rapidity, and it was evident that no hope remained for those on board. The captain, who remained, was last seen on a board, but is supposed to have perished. A few perished miserably in the flames, but most of those on board took refuge in the water with life preservers, boards, etc. The cold quickly bewildered them, and fourteen persons in all are supposed to have found a distressing death.

The vessel was burned to the water's edge, and all night baffled every effort of a strong tug to get hold of her hull. She was finally towed to Oshawa harbor. The survivors, after a painful experience of over four hours, succeeded in reaching port about 12 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown. The only theory is, it must have commenced from the engine room and been overlooked until it had spread too far to be checked. The steamer had a valuable cargo and was insured to a considerable amount.

Captain Howard, General Superintendent of the Canadian Navigation Steamers, reports that the accident was caused by the breaking of the walking beam, the fore part of which fell on several barrels of spirits stored on the deck, bursting them and causing fire. It is the intention of the Company to prosecute the pilot and the mate of the first boat that left the burning steamer, for leaving contrary to orders.

THE SPRAGUE TRUSTEES. A correspondent of the N.Y. *Tribune*, writing from Providence, refers to the gentlemen appointed as Trustees in behalf of the Sprague creditors, as follows:

The men named as trustees have the confidence of the community. They are men of wealth and position, who have shown much business talent in long and successful lives. All of them have high repute for integrity and firm adhesion to duty, and are earnest Christian men. Mr. Waterman has been all his life engaged in mercantile business in Providence, and is now largely interested in valuable real estate. His character is unblemished and his venture fine. Mr. Lockwood is well known throughout New England as a successful manufacturer, of extensive scientific attainments and practical information. For many years he was connected with large mills in Maine, which were under the control of extensive business men, and he has acted as counselor to many manufacturing companies in New England. He probably stands at the head of scientific manufactures in this part of the country. He is now largely interested in the Quinebaug Company, which runs extensive cotton mills in Quinebaug Valley, Conn. Prominent men here and leading creditors express the hope that Mr. Lockwood may serve as trustee, saying that he would have the confidence of the entire community. Col. Geo. C. Nightingale has had a large experience in connection with cotton mills and print works in Rhode Island and Connecticut. The house of Geo. C. Nightingale & Sons, run four mills, with 40 only 60,000 spindles, at Putnam, Conn. Col. Nightingale has been very successful in the accumulation of property. One of his most valuable characteristics, in the opinion of people here, is his habitual caution. All three trustees are leading bank officers, and, by the ownership of bank stock, indirectly creditors of Sprague, but not direct creditors to any considerable extent. Not one of them has ever been identified in any way with the Sprague interests. The generally expressed opinion in the city is that they are admirable qualified to act as trustees of the great Sprague property.

The Rush on the Banks

HAS STOPPED,

but the rush for

HARDWARE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

—IS—

Trask & Chalmers

has just commenced, and parties wanting a safe place to deposit their money, for full value in goods, will of course we should think, find Trask & Chalmers ready to take it. Try it once, at

No. 132 Exchange Street.

Our Stock and variety is the most complete in the city, as an examination will testify.

oct 7 cod

THE BOSTON FIRE

did not kill

PRESIDENT GRANT,

Neither did it destroy the most approved

SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT

ever invented. This simple little machine, which is no "less than"

Wilder's New Bobbin Winder,

winds the thread on a bobbin without the use of a person's hands, and even the thread is wound on a spool by the manipulation of a lady's fingers, is a very important thing in order to get an even tension, and it is very hard to do without these machines, which not only save an abundance of time, but wind more thread on a bobbin. The Attachment is common to the machine in the same place as the old one, and the price is within the reach of all. Can be seen in operation at

NO. 28 MAIN STREET.

Agents wanted to sell this attachment for the Howe, Singer and Wood Sewing Machines. All orders addressed to

B. F. S. Patten,

BANGOR, ME.

aug27

NEW BOOKS. Turning of the Tide, by Kellogg; Yale Lectures, 2d series, by H. Ward Beecher; Josephine, by Marian Harland; Report of the Evangelical Alliance, at New York, received by

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, NOV. 10, 1873.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It is somewhat amusing to find partisan journals which were never willing to concede that immense national majorities afforded any proof of the popular confidence in the Republican party, now pouting complacently to some scattering opposition gains in a few local contests, as positive evidence that the people of the country have abandoned their support of Republican principles. The restoration of Tammany rule in New York city has sent a sort of hilarious thrill through the columns of the Democratic press, and before the returns are fairly counted they are committing the old folly of throwing off all disguise, and plumply informing all, who have ears to hear, they are abetted them that their object is a Bourbon restoration. For a number of years the Democratic party has sought various pretexts for continuing its existence, not scrupling to abandon every article of its former creeds in the hope of obtaining votes; but it has been noticeable that whenever it was encouraged by the appearance of success, its leaders hastened to recant their recantations, and to reiterate their determination to overthrow the principles which have been over and again indorsed by the people of the country. While a canvass is progressing, "dead issues" are carefully ignored, but with the first gleam of encouragement all compromise is scouted and the old Bourbon banner is again brought out.

The N. Y. *World* furnishes a conspicuous illustration of these Democratic traits, in its utterances since the recent elections. Like the other leaders of the party, a little success has completely turned its head, and it will see nothing in the returns but a positive determination of the people to revive the obsolete dogmas of Democracy. With flags and streamers it proclaims a political revolution, and glibly declares that "the Republican party has for years been the blind leader of a blind people, and now both have fallen into the ditch," that "out of the depths there has come a cry for Democratic help;" that "the Democratic party, whose practical wisdom is recognized now that distress has overtaken the people, accepts that recognition with the calmness of conscious power," and that the task of assuming the direction of the nation's affairs in 1875 will be cheerfully undertaken, by the gentlemen who have been waiting for a job these many years. To this rallying cry the lesser organs hasten to respond, and the thousands who have been fighting for local issues or attempting to organize new parties, are astonished to find their labors claimed as tending to the restoration of a party whose principles they have fought against for years. It is fortunate that these plain declarations are always made in time to prevent the reactionists from gaining any serious headway. People who read such manifestoes are likely to stop and ask themselves whether the Republican party *has* been "a blind leader of a blind people" and whether they wish to go back and undo all that it has accomplished. These raptures of triumph offer no middle ground; no abandonment of dead issues; no surrender of obnoxious doctrines. The choice is presented squarely between the Republican party with its record, and the old Democratic party as it stood throughout the war, unadulterated by new departures and unmitigated by Groton ch whitewash. We are informed that the next Presidential campaign is to be fought out between these two historical organizations on the merits of their respective policies during the past seventeen years, and that the people are to reverse the judgments which they have annually rendered, and return to the arms of the Buchanan-Jeff. Davis Democracy. It would take but a brief summer to fight out another battle on that line.

According to Democratic theory, the Republican party was a "blind leader of a blind people" when it declared that the blight of slavery should not be fastened upon the Territories, when it resisted a slaveholders' rebellion, when it struck the shackles from the limbs of four millions of slaves; when, in spite of the Democratic party, it called armies into the field, and raised the money to feed, clothe and pay them while they fought for the maintenance of the Union; when it reestablished the national authority over every portion of the Republic, when it stamped the principles of the Declaration of Independence upon the national Constitution; when it proclaimed equal and exact justice to all, as the law of the land; when it took up the enormous burden laid upon us by a Democratic war, and honorably facing our obligations, established the national credit higher than it had ever stood before among the nations of the earth; when it inaugurated the great principle of International Arbitration, brought Great Britain to the bar of justice, obtained a public expression of regret by its Sovereign, and collected fifteen and a half millions of dollars as indemnity; when it paid off millions of the national debt and at the same time removed millions of taxation.

It will be said this is delving in the past and so it is, but that past is very recent, and when we are told that the issue is to be between the Republican party and its old antagonist, we may look at the record of the former and remember that each one of those achievements was the result of a bitter struggle with the Democratic party. If we have been blindly led and are now to follow those who opposed every step of this progress, logically we must retrace every step so far as it is possible, and break down every landmark of the Republicanism of the last decade, which it is in the power of its implacable opponents to overthrow. To argue that the people have any such desire is to assume that they have gone mad; when in reality the madness has seized upon a coterie of demagogues who cannot be made to understand that their political doctrines have been irrevocably sentenced to death by the American people.

It would be strange if the Republican party had failed to make any mistakes throughout its eventful career, and the people have a right to criticise its present shortcomings while they glory in what it has achieved. Its strength has been due to the fact that it represented popular sentiment, and it must still reflect the will of the people, if it would preserve their support. But nothing can be more absurd than the assumption that every Republican who is dissatisfied with some particular action of Congress, or opposed to some measure of administrative policy, is ready to repudiate all his cherished principles and labor for the restoration of a party which has been a disgrace to our national politics.

The attempt to make the administration responsible for the recent panic may have proved a good card at the November elections, but such a foolish charge will not stand the sober, second thought of the people. Whatever evils may attend the "irredeemable paper currency" of which the opposition complain so loudly, the people understand that it is a legacy of Democratic treason, and that it furnished the sinews of that war which saved the Union. The difficult financial problems with which we have to grapple were forced upon us by a rebellion which the Democratic party encouraged; and, considering the burdens under which we labored at the end of the war, the world will testify that we have managed the national affairs with tolerable success. Wherever experience shows a defect in our methods the people have a right to expect their representatives, Democratic as well as Republican, to give their best thought to the provision of a remedy. Thus far the financial doctrines of the Democratic party have not been such as to inspire public confidence; and we think the people will try the Republicans a while longer, before they call repudiationists to the control of the national policy.

The summary execution of the four Cuban officers captured on the Virginius,—from the accounts received—appears to have been a needless as well as wanton act of barbarity. The men were prisoners and could safely have been held, while the massacre will give fresh impetus to the insurrection. The status of the captured vessel and the claims of her passengers to the protection of the United States are likely to become matters of serious import between our Government and Spain; and if an outrage has been committed upon the American flag or those under its protection, prompt and signal reparation should be demanded.

A horse attached to a wagon ran away on Elm street to day, and rushed up Cumberland to Myrtle, up Congress to Dog alley and brought up against the rear of the *Advertiser* office.—Portland *Advertiser*.

It seems that the snapping and snarling of our contemporary are so well appreciated in Portland as to establish a distinctive appellation for the locality of its office. And, by the way, the funny manner in which the *Advertiser* has been showing us its little teeth, since we last had occasion to attend to it, indicates the severity of its smarting.

A Washington special says it is the general opinion of Congressmen, who have arrived there that very serious efforts will be made to inflate the currency immediately upon the assembling of Congress. Western and Southern Congressmen seem to be entirely in favor of it chiefly for the alleged reason that the amount of currency is insufficient for the business necessities of the country. These Congressmen expect to have the co-operation of such Eastern merchants as hope to make Western collections with greater ease if the currency is inflated. If that is the programme of the West and South, they may expect a lively time in Congress this winter.

THE COBURN LAND COMPANY. The Somerset *Reporter* says that Gov. Coburn gives it as his opinion that the operations of the Coburn Land Co. will go on this winter, though perhaps their business will be somewhat curtailed. The property of the Coburn Land Co. is so situated, being under a mortgage for one million dollars to A. & P. Coburn, that it is safe from attachment for any of the liabilities of the Spragues. The Coburns are also entirely safe, the mortgage being such that it not only secures the payment of the bonds, but also the cut and manufactured lumber is holden for the payment of the coupons, each year of the Company's operations.

General Ryan, reported shot at Havana with other filibusters, was a noted eccentric character of New York; had been engaged in several similar undertakings successfully; was a General in the Cuban army; was once connected with the New York newspapers; and some three weeks since was arrested for forfeiting a bail bond, but released just in time to take passage on the steamer Atlas, with quite a number of Cubans, for Nassau, whence they joined the party on the Virginius.

The Providence *Journal*, noticing a report that Senator Sprague's family were well provided for by the settlement of half a million upon each child at its birth, states "upon the most undoubted authority that not a dollar has been diverted from the Senator's estate as a settlement upon his wife or children."

It seems that the opposition were too hasty in claiming the new Congressman from Michigan. The latest advices are that both parties concede the election of W. B. Williams, Republican.

Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has written a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, in which he relieves President Grant of the charge of agreeing with him on the subject of currency inflation.

Among the sufferers by Thos. A. Scott's troubles, are Henry S. McComb, author of the Credit Mobilier suits, who had $150,000 in Scott's Construction Company. Edward S. McCook had $40,000 in the same concern.

It has been noted as worthy of remark that Senators Howe and Carpenter did not take part in the Wisconsin canvass; and it is said to have been because Governor Washburn did not believe it judicious for them to do so after taking the back pay. It does not appear to have made much difference, though.

Many notable men have been elected to the Massachusetts Legislature. Among the Senators are Dr. Loring, General Banks and Ex-Mayor Verry, of Boston, one of the Butler leaders. Among the members of the House are Moses Kimball, Charles Hall, Ex-Mayor Lincoln, John E. Fitzgerald and John Quincy Adams.

The Democrats of Ohio are not "reviving" so much as they would have us believe. This is the way they have been advancing backward for the last few years, the figures representing their vote for Governor:

1867—A. G. Thurman,	240,022
1869—G. W. Pendleton,	227,589
1871—George W. McCook,	215,105
1873—William Allen,	214,625

It is a little curious to read in the paper which bears at the head of its editorial department the words, "Founded by Horace Greeley," that "there never was a war in which these volunteer negotiations did not swarm," the allusion being to negotiations between the French and Germans during the recent Franco-German war.

The Governor General of Canada has prorogued Parliament, acting undoubtedly under the advice of the old rather than of the new Cabinet. This will have a tendency to widen the breach already existing between him and those who by their present position should be his constitutional advisers.

The New York *Nation* says: "It may be worth while, in view of the present unsettled condition of the public mind, to call attention to the fact that a panic once in ten years, or twenty, is really all that a country is fairly entitled to, and that the present effort on the part of enterprising newspapers to give us panics at the rate of one a week, though well meant, is misdirected. The panic of 1873 is now over, and the depression of business which has ensued is nothing more than what inevitably follows on the track of all panics. The condition of the banks show that the panic proper is over, as they have already resumed currency payment, and have in their vaults a supply of greenbacks three or four times as large as it was on the 20th of September, and a supply, too, which is constantly increasing."

AN ABANDONED SHIP. On Thursday steamer Abyssinian fell in with ship Richard Robinson, from New York for Europe, with a cargo of cotton, oil, oil cake, etc., abandoned about 200 hundred miles off Halifax. The Abyssinian towed her to the mouth of Halifax harbor Friday, put the third officer and five men on board the wreck and then proceeded on her voyage. The officer and men came ashore at Camperdown and telegraphed for assistance. A tug was sent down and towed the wreck up. The decks were strewn with chain, shot, empty bottles, guns, and debris generally, and it was evident that the vessel had been scuttled. There were several feet of water in her hold.

Special Notices.

OYSTER SUPPER,

At the Vestry of the M. E. Church,

TUESDAY EVENING, November 11th.

All are invited.

Lo1d60 ADMISSION 10 CENTS. su 2t

ATTENTION EAGLES.

Special Meeting Monday Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance to every member will be brought up.

Nov. 10th, 1873. M. LYNCH, Fo'cman.

SELECT READING

for the Benefit of the

Universalist Sunday School,

At the Park St. Universalist Church,

Thursday Evening, Nov. 13th,

—BY—

Mrs. Edna Chaffee Noble,

—AND—

MISS ANNIE E BLISS.

A generous patronage is invited. The above named popular Elocutionists will give a superior entertainment.

MRS. NOBLE has read in all the chief cities of the Middle and Western States, before large audiences, and to the highest acceptance.

Price of admission, 35 cts.
Members of Sunday School, 25 cents

no10 sn 7t

Announcement.

THE QUEEN CITY DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

appear WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 26th and 27th, in aid of the

CHILDREN'S HOME

at which time they will play

Lucretia Borgia,

together with appropriate farces.

no10 sn 1w

New Goods! New Goods!

BOUGHT SINCE THE PANIC!

ARNOLD & SAWYER

are still on the inside track, and running on full time, with a better assortment and larger stock than ever. We are not to be outdone in this Best and Cheap Business, and we offer a full line of the following goods at prices that cannot fail to suit.

Men's and Boys' Thick Boots.
Men's and Boys' Calf Boots.
Men's and Boys' Kimmis Boots.
Misses and Boys' Slippers, Gloves, &c.

Also a splendid assortment of

French and American Kid Button Boots for Ladies' Misses and Children.
Ladies' German Slippers
Gents' and Cloth Slippers, flannel lined.
Ladies' Beaver Snow Boots, sure to keep the feet warm
Rubber Boots for everybody

Call and examine the SNOW EXCLUDER for Men's wear.

Plenty of HATS AND CAPS
Now don't be bashful about calling.

Arnold & Sawyer,

19 West Market Square.

no10 1w

Oakes' Quadrille Band.

I am now prepared to furnish the latest dance music, with any number of pieces, from two to eight; for Balls, Parties, &c.

Orders from out of town promptly attended to.

MR. THOS. A JONES, Pianist
GEO. E. OAKES,
Director and Prompter.

no7 sn

WORSTED GOODS

Have just received a fine assortment of

CROCHETED AND EMBROIDERED

Breakfast Shawls,

ALASKA SHIELDS,
SASQUES, SACKS & SCARFS,
MEDALLION CAPS AND HOODS,
PRINCESSE JACKETS,
INFANTS' CARRIAGE BOOTS, &c.,

which will be sold cheap.

I. W. COOMBS.

oct17 sn tf

OAKES' ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Having just returned from Boston with all the latest fashionable Ball Room Dances I would respectfully inform the dancing public that I am prepared to teach them at my Academy. A new and elegant Waltz, which I feel confident is the finest ever introduced in Bangor, will be made a specialty.

Array Class for beginners will be formed about the 1st of November.

oct29 tf G. E. OAKES, Teacher.

OXYDIZED

Belt Buckles, Vinaigrettes, Chatelaines, Veil and Shawl Pins, Buttons, Chains.

EMBROIDERED

Foot Rests, Towel Racks and Slipper Cases, and the Wooden Frames to go with them.

HAND KNIT

Jackets, Hoods, Leggins, Mittens, Boots, Caps, Socks and Shirts.

FANCY

Swiss Hair Pins, Pompadours, Gabrielles, Velvet Elastic Belts.

YAK

Lace, Braids and Buttons, and a full line of rich Gloves, Fringes and Ornaments.

MERINO

Under Garments and Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children.

UNDRESSED

Kid Gloves, also Seamless and other popular kinds of Gloves, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

ALL THESE

and a great many other

NEW GOODS

AT

JACOB STERN & CO.,

56 Main Street.

oct31 sn

PROF. TRIPP'S

GRAND DESCRIPTIVE SERIES.

Franco & Europe Since 1848.

MUSIC HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 10th.

Causes of the Franco-Prussian War and the Defeat of Napoleon.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11th.

Lamartine, the Poet Orator.

Course Ticket, with reserved seat, 75 cts.
Evening Ticket, with reserved seat, 50 cts.
May be received at Mr. Bugbee's and at the door.
Mr. TRIPP may be addressed at Bangor, Maine, until Nov. 20th, 1873. no7

WALTZING.

Believing there should be a more uniform style of dancing throughout the country, and showing a reason why the citizens of Bangor should remain behind those of other cities in the art, I would respectfully inform the Dancing Public that I am forming classes for Ladies and Gents in the "New Waltz," which is so universally popular wherever it has been introduced, and to practice several changes in Quadrilles, &c.

All persons thinking of attending Assemblies and Dancing Parties, the coming winter, should improve this opportunity to learn a Waltz both easy to acquire and graceful in appearance.

The term will consist of but four lessons, and the classes will be private. All persons wishing to join will procure their tickets of me at the Hall previous to Friday, Nov. 28th. Tickets and Gentlemen, $10.

Private Lessons given as usual.

oct30 sn M. F. ANDREWS.

MARY B. CUTTER,

Teacher of Pianoforte.

Residence 49 Center Street.

NOROMBEGA HALL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

SATURDAY & MONDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 8 & 10,

WASHBURN'S

Last Sensation.

The Largest Hall Show ever organized in this country, embracing the Finest Classical Gymnastic Performances, the Greatest Musical Organization, The best Troupe of Character Artists, composed of

37 Unrivaled Star Performers,

A SPLENDID BRASS BAND AND SUPERB ORCHESTRA.

Forming the most complete CONGRESS OF TALENT in the world.

General Admission, 35 cents.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents.
Children under 12 years of age (to gallery) 25 cents.

Sale of numbered reserved seats will commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Friday, Nov. 7th, at D. Bugbee & Co's.

Parties holding numbered coupon tickets purchased as above, will be entitled to their seat at any hour during the entertainment.

☞ Fun begins at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10 P.M.

W. J. CHAPPELLE,
General Business Agent.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Engagement for a limited season only of Mr. JAMES MAAR and GUSSIE CRAYTON, from the Metropolitan theatre, New York city, the accomplished author, and versatile artist, who will appear in their

GREAT SPECIALTIES

nov3 sn 7t

PENOBSCOT MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION of this Association will be held

AT CITY HALL, in Bangor,

Commencing on TUESDAY, November 18th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and closing on FRIDAY EVENING, November 21st.

under the direction of

Prof. GEO. F. ROOT, of Chicago.

☞ The Hall has been refitted, and will present a very attractive appearance.

Tickets of membership, one dollar; Single admissions during the sessions, 25 cents. To the closing Concert, 50 cents. Tickets to be procured of the Secretary, or at the door of the Hall.

Books for the use of the Convention, free. Choice Music, Glee and Chorus practice, Vocal Drill, Solo and Quartette Singing. Forenoon, afternoon and evening session each day.

Each membership ticket purchased will entitle its owner to a copy of the "Joy," the new Book to be used. This will enable the singers to become more familiar with the music to be practiced, by having it with them to look over out of the Convention, and will also help to carry the good effects of the week home with them, after the Convention is over.

That the Social Hour may present variety and interest, all who will take part in individual performances are requested to come prepared, and report only, that their piece may be properly placed. Report or send word to the Conductor or Committee, Social Hour every afternoon.

It is believed that the decision to have this year a convention for musical study and practical drill, instead of a series of performances, will meet the approval of a large number of the teachers, choristers and singers of the State.

Of our Conductor we need not speak. He has always been cordially welcomed among us, and was the commendation of all. We believe we have "the right man in the right place."—One who will give us new music and new practical ideas, that we can carry into our teaching, our choirs and our homes.

Free return tickets to those coming by railroad or steamboat. Persons wishing to secure boarding places will please apply early, by mail, to Mr. B. F. Bradbury, Bangor, or engage them through their friends.

TRUSTEES—Arthur M. Knapp, President; Geo. W. Merrill, Vice President; E. F. Dunn, Secretary; J. A. Crowell, B. F. Bradbury, T. G. Stickney, C. S. Patten, of Bangor, H. M. French, of Stockton, and S. Chase, of Lincoln.

nov3 dawtw no

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hills & Baker are requested to call and settle their accounts with

HILLS & BOWEN,
Successors to Hills & Baker.

Bangor, Oct. 29, 1873. sn

Call and See

FRASER'S

Emporium of Cake and Confectionery made of the richest material in the highest order of mechanical art and will favorably compare with such places as Chas. Copeland of Boston and Henry Maitland, New York. He would inform his lady patrons that he has added another room for their convenience.

oct24 sn

Dr. Barrow has Returned

and may be confidentially consulted as usual at his private office,

NO. 18 MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

from 9 till 1 and from 3 till 6 P. M., and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

from 6 till 8 P. M. oct14 sn

MR. QUIMBY, late of the Captain of the Night Police, has been engaged by the following Banks and Express Company, as Night Watchman for said institutions respectively:

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK,
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK,
MERCHANTS BANK,
EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Oct. 17th 1873. 4awtf

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

F. M. BLAKE, President.
GEO. W. E. BARROWS, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

March 29, 1872. sn 1 d&w

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALITY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

oct1 sn1f No. 82 Main Street.

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the WEDNESDAY before the first Thursday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. Bills against the city not presented on that day will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

NEWELL BLAKE, Chairman.

All bills against the City, approved as above by the Committee on Accounts and Claims, will be paid on presentation on the following SATURDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

April 15, 1873. sn

WHITE'S SPECIALTY

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

This is the only prompt, efficient and safe master of such symptoms as one of appetite, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, melancholy, costiveness, wind, mental and physical debility, as well as many others, which if neglected, will soon place *the house on the lot* beyond the reach of any remedy.

From the Boston Journal.

"DYSPEPSIA. White's Specialty for this aggravating complaint has been thoroughly tested by thousands who have been benefited by it, and are willing to testify to its efficacy."

From the Congregationalist (Boston.)

WHITE'S SPECIALTY for Dyspepsia, for pure merit and virtue alone, is fast overtaking, and bids fair to exceed in its sale, all the old popular medicines of the day."

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR, PER BOTTLE.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

sept26 sn1eW&S4w1w39

1873 INSIDE ROUTE 1873

Steamboat and Railroad.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Connecting with both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroad.

Portland, Boston, Salem, Dover, Lawrence, Lynn, Exeter, Haverhill and Lowell.

Steamer City of Richmond,

Capt. C. K. LEY,

Will leave Hallowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock, touching at Hampden, Winterport, Bucksport, Sandy Point, Searsport, Belfast, Lincolnville, Camden and Rockland, arriving in Portland at about 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the 5 o'clock Steamboat train for Boston over the Eastern and Boston & Maine R. R. Returning, will leave Portland every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, same evenings at 7 o'clock, touching at the Rockland, Camden, Lincolnville, Belfast, Sandy Point, Searsport, Bucksport, Winterport and Hampden, and will reach Hallowell about 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Boston & Maine and Eastern Steamboat Express trains for Boston, leaving Hallowell at 6:15 P. M., and over the Eastern Railroad, arriving in Boston at about 8 o'clock same evening.

Fare in Cabin, $1.50. Fare in Steerage, $1.

Freight taken as low as by any other route.

☞ Office hours, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. Office on the Steamer Richmond, foot of Central Wharf, Bangor.

Tickets for sale at the Office on the Steamer, and at the Ticket Office on the Wharf.

Baggage checked through from Bangor to Boston.

Freight received at the Office on the Steamer, foot of Central Wharf, Bangor, and at the Office on the Wharf, Hallowell.

For further information, apply to the Agent on the Steamer, or at the Office, Hallowell.

Bangor, Hallowell and Gardiner Stage Line.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Hallowell for Gardiner and Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Gardiner and Hallowell, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Hallowell and Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Hallowell for Bangor, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Bangor, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Bangor, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Bangor for Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Gardiner, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Hallowell for Gardiner and Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Gardiner and Hallowell, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Hallowell and Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Hallowell for Bangor, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Bangor, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Bangor, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Bangor for Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Gardiner, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Hallowell for Gardiner and Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Gardiner and Hallowell, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Hallowell and Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Hallowell for Bangor, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Bangor, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Bangor, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Bangor for Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Gardiner, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Hallowell for Gardiner and Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Gardiner and Hallowell, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Hallowell and Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Hallowell for Bangor, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Bangor, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Bangor, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Bangor for Augusta, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Gardiner, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, every morning, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Hallowell for Gardiner and Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Gardiner and Hallowell, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Hallowell and Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Hallowell for Bangor, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Bangor, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Bangor, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Bangor for Augusta, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Gardiner, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, every afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Hallowell for Gardiner and Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Gardiner and Hallowell, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Hallowell and Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Hallowell for Bangor, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Gardiner for Bangor, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Augusta for Bangor, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Stage Office, Water street.

Leaves Bangor for Augusta, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Gardiner, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Leaves Bangor for Hallowell, every evening, at 7 o'clock, from Mansion House stable, Exchange street.

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE—No. 2 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Sq., Bangor, Me.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2 till 6 P. M. may13 sn&w

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to remember MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all children in the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists.

June25 MWAS 6m

F. M. LAUGHTON,

Counselor and Attorney at Law

has removed to

Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Rooms 6 & 7.

Attends to cases in the State Courts, and a general practice; and will give special attention to matters involving the Law of Shipping, and Practice in Admiralty.

Bangor, June 10, 1873. sn d&w

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street.

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

nov4 sn

Bangor Horticultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Bangor Horticultural Society, for the choice of Officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 10th, at 7½ o'clock.

For order,

SAMUEL G. ROBINSON,
nov3 sn 7t Sec. Pro. Tem.

TAGS

MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS will find it to save their shipments to their destination by using

DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS!

Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. All Express Co's use them. Sold by Jobbers and Stationers everywhere. eod3m

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment, no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb BLACK OR NATURAL BROWN, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all Druggists.

CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.

nov25 eod 4d wly sn

DR. J. F. BABCOCK

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

Jan23 sn

EPHRAIM F. LANSIL,

Cooper and Cistern Builder,

At Buck Street off Main St., Bangor, Me.

All work done at lower prices than by any other person in the city, and warranted of the best material. Tanks, Water Casks, and all Vessel work done at short notice. All orders left at Chas. Tasker's, or addressed to P. O. Box 952, will receive prompt attention. E. F. LANSIL.

Cisterns warranted to contain one hundred gallons to a hhd. apr12 sn tf

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

O. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a Law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

O. P. BROWN,
A. L. SIMPSON,

Bangor, June 5, 1871.

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 7th, by John H. Hayes, Esq., Mr. Elijah S. Hodgins and Miss Nellie Robie, both of Bangor.

In Kenduskeag, Nov. 1st, by Rev J. J. Banks, Mr. George R. Leaman of Dexter, and Miss Rose A. Hurd of Kenduskeag.

DIED.

In this city Nov. 8th, Le Forrest H. Sawtelle, aged 21 years, 1 months and 27 days.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Kossuth street, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

OILS.

THOS. JENNESS & SON

invite attention to their complete assortment of carefully selected and PURE OILS, viz

SPERM SIGNAL OIL,
EXTRA WINTER STRAINED SPERM OIL,
EXTRA WINTER STRAINED WHALE OIL,
EXTRA WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL,
TALLOW OIL,
NEATS-FOOT OIL,
EXTRA MACHINERY OIL,
PARAFINE OILS,
NATIVE PETROLEUM OIL,
PURE COD LIVER OIL direct from the Banks,

all of which we offer at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Quality Guaranteed.

Thomas Jenness & Son,

12 West Market Square,

BANGOR.

nov18 d1w&w2w45

POSTPONEMENT

Bangor Trotting Park!

Purse of $100!

TUESDAY, Nov. 11th, at 2 P. M.,

GOOD DAY, GOOD TRACK.

W C Gates ns blk g Tip
Owen Dugan ns blk g Paddy
J B F Wheelden sn blk m Louise W

The race between these horses on Wednesday was very closely contested, and the parties not being satisfied with the result, will trot their horses again as above, under the Fashion Rules. Trotting to commence precisely at 2 o'clock.

Admission to Park, 50 cents.

nov8

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of J. & C. S. GARLAND, Bankrupts, IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss: At Bangor, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Garland and Cyrus S. Garland, of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts, individually and as partners under the style of J. & C. Garland, upon petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said District; and the 2d day of September, 1873.

E. H. MITCHELL, Assignee,
nov10 sn3w&w1w45 Bangor, Me.

Fur Cape Lost.

Between the Harriman House and May Street. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this office.

LOST

Between the [illegible]

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Nov. 8, 1873. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Arnold, Perry
Allen, John A
B
Brown, Chas
Brown, Lu
Burton, Ezra
Bartlett, G W
Buckwood, L L
Bragdon, N
Bickford, Nason
Burrill, Sawyer
C
Chapin, A W
Cooper, Capt E C
Coolidge, Geo W
Chatman, John
Crosby, M L
Constantine, Thos
D
Dunning, Daniel
Dunn, E K
Dolan, Lars
Dudley, J M
F
Forbes, Joseph
Frieze, Oli

ales.
L,
BKE,
AUCTIONEER
Up Stairs.
OR SALE OR
od modern built
mas and James
or unchanged for
easy.
S. PEARL
R,
Merchant,
ER,
AL APPRAISER,
St.
EN
AUCTIONEER
Head of Mer
QTT
Auctioneer
ISE
Street
DAY
ck of
REN'S
Furs
GS,
er shown in
H. at extreme
ce to please, at
BLOCK.
WOOD.
·NS

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

SNOW.

LEWISTON, Nov. 8.

In the central and northern parts of this State snow was falling fast this morning. In this city the storm is a cold, northeasterly rain.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.

SUCCESS OF THE STRIKERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. It is asserted that the bricklayers' strike is needed successfully to the tune of 2,500 of the 4,000 bricklayers, are at work. The laborer's strike was not successful. Only one-third of the 5,000 stone cutters are at work, this line of labor being very dull. Nearly every branch of labor is suffering from dullness. The demands on savings banks by laboring people for small sums to help tide over until work can be obtained, has increased.

MILLS STARTING UP.

The Fishback Cotton Mills in Schuylkill County have made arrangements to commence operations again.

TAMMANY IN A NEW ROLE.

The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization began its daily sessions to collect evidence and concert active measures in reference to the prosecution of alleged election frauds.

EXPENSIVE GOVERNMENT.

According to the estimates of the several departments passed yesterday by the Apportionment, it will cost $5,000,000 more to carry on the city and county government in 1874 than it did in 1873.

CLAFLIN & CO.

The firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. offer their entire stock, amounting to six millions, at special sale at reduced price, for thirty days. The offer is favorably commented upon by leading business men.

DREW'S BROKERS.

The bankruptcy matter of Kenyon, Cox & Co., of which Daniel Drew is a member, was again called in the U. S. District Court today, when the counsel on both sides stated that the matter had been amicably settled.

THE ASSOCIATED BANKS

have lost three millions legal tenders and seven million specie, making a total reserve of six millions, deposits one hundred and fifty-five millions, circulation twenty-eight and loan certificates twenty-two millions, making the total liabilities two hundred and one millions. They are, therefore, ten millions below the legal reserve.

ELECTION CHARGES.

It is rumored that charges will be preferred against Police Supt. Matsell, for manipulating election returns.

It is rumored that charges will be preferred against Oliver Charlick, Police Commissioner, by the Tammany General Committee in regard to his conduct at the recent election in changing Tammany Inspectors of Election in several assembly districts of this city.

FROM BOSTON.

SHOE FACTORY BURNED.

BOSTON, Nov. 8. The extensive shoe manufactory of James Sawyer in Danvers, was burned last night with some small buildings adjoining. Sawyer's loss is estimated at $35,000, insurance not learned.

A FIRE ITEM.

According to the estimates of the Street Commissioners the cost to Boston of widening and improving the streets in the district swept by the great fire is $5,070,000.

REDUCTION OF PAY.

After weeks of careful consideration of the matter the nail and iron manufacturers have decided to cut down the wages of their employees 10 per cent., the reduction to commence the 1st of December.

THE BROAD STREET SENSATION.

W. O. Corbett, who keeps a Railway supply store at 146 Broad street, developed a singular freak of insanity yesterday by placarding on the door and windows a notice in red ink that it was dangerous to enter, which certainly looked so, for he was conspicuous inside armed with a revolver and liberal supply of ammunition. A crowd gathered, but it was thought advisable to leave him alone. The fit passed off during the night and he is rational to-day.

RAILROAD MATTERS—REDUCTION OF EXPENSES.

At a consultation of railroad managers held in Boston, recently held, a reduction of operating expenses was considered necessary to meet the exigencies of the times. It is understood that roads which have not already done so, will reduce working hours at their shops. The number of trains run will be diminished when practicable and an early reduction of wages is also probable. A general feeling was expressed in favor of so arranging reductions as to throw the least possible number of men out of employment.

RHODE ISLAND.

THE SPRAGUE AFFAIRS—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov 8. The following notice is issued this afternoon: "The A. & W. Sprague Mfg. Co.—The committee appointed at the meeting of the creditors of the above named corporation are gratified to be able to announce that all of the gentlemen so unanimously designated by said meeting as the Board of Trustees have consented to serve. It is part earnestly requested that every one holding the obligations of said corporation or of A. & W. Sprague, of whatever character or nature, will forward at once his address to Rufus Waterman, Esq., Providence, Chairman of said Board.

Signed) W. J. King, John L. Ricker, Henry Hornaday, Wm. H. Hopkins, Daniel Pennington.

TEXAS.

BIG TREE ON THE WAR PATH AGAIN.

WACO, TEXAS, Nov. 8.—Capt. J. Elgin, who has just returned from an extensive trip on the frontier, reports that the Indians are as bad as they have been since the war if not worse.

All the Indians are off from their reservations excepting Santanta. They were headed by Big Tree, and have stolen nearly all the horses on the little Wichita river and the West Fork. Seventy five or a hundred Indians crossed the Little Wichita—last week. A party of thirteen stole two horses in Jacksboro, Sunday night. It is reported that a surveying party camped outside Jacksboro were fired upon by Indians.

WASHINGTON

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

A letter was received by the President this morning from Providence, R. I., containing twenty dollars, which the writer says is due to the Treasury.

BANKRUPTCY RULING.

The First Comptroller has instructed the Asst. Treasurer at New York that bankruptcy of the agent is a revocation of the agency; but where, subsequently to bankruptcy, a principal, with the knowledge of the facts, appoints a bankrupt his agent, the latter may lawfully transact any business entrusted to him.

INDIANA.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. A special despatch from Portland, Indiana, says Wm. J. Henry, proprietor of a saddler's shop, was stabbed in the neck and a fiendish outrage committed on his person by some one unknown, on Thursday night. Henry had received a letter telling him that he should never marry a certain woman to whom he was engaged, and that his life would be taken if no other means would prevent the marriage.

MISSISSIPPI

AMES HAS 30,000 MAJORITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. A despatch from Mississippi says that Ames' majority will be 30,000. A Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature is assured.

YELLOW FEVER.

AFFAIRS AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 8.—There were three deaths from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day and two from other causes. The physicians of this city held a meeting last night passed resolutions of respect and resolved to erect a monument to the memory of their professional brethren who died during the epidemic. The funeral of Dr. Merrill takes place to-morrow. The refugees are returning rapidly.

OHIO.

THE CINCINNATI BANKS IN GOOD CONDITION.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8. The Clearing House Committee of the banks of this city, to whom was entrusted the issuing of Clearing House certificates, has asked to be discharged. The certificates have all been returned and the committee cancelled and destroyed and the securities received have been returned to parties depositing them; thus closing up the arrangement by which the banks made common cause to check the panic. In every way the arrangement of affairs has been a success, not a bank here having failed and only the sum of $450,000 of Clearing House certificates having been necessary to tide over the period of the panic.

PENNSYLVANIA.

STOPPAGES AND STRIKES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. A despatch from Allentown, Pa., says that quite a number of furnaces in Lehigh valley have been blown out, and a number of hands thrown out. In the larger proportion of the iron mills there has been a reduction of wages of 10 to 15 per cent. It is expected there will be a general suspension of iron manufacturing at an early date. The helpers and puddlers at the Lancaster Manufacturing Company's works struck against the reduction of rates. Other strikes will probably occur. The coal trade is unaffected. In consequence of the suspension of so many iron mills, work will probably be stopped in nearly all the coal mines of the Middle Schuylkill.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A SEALED VERDICT.

LOWELL, Nov. 8. The jury agreed last evening on a verdict in the Acton boy murder case, of George E. Carter, and will return a sealed verdict on Monday, to which time the Court adjourned.

STABLES BURNED.

BRIDGEWATER, Nov. 8. The stable of George B. Stetson was burned last night with four fine carriages, six sets of harness and a large quantity of valuable property therein stored. Probably incendiary. Loss $10,000 to $12,000. Building insured $5,500.

A $100,000 FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Thornton's stables have been burned with much valuable property. All the horses were saved. Loss about $100,000. Among the insurances were $5,000 each in the Etna and Hartford, of Hartford, and $2,500 in the Orient of Hartford.

REDUCTION OF WAGES AND TIME.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. has reduced the wages of employes in their shops at Sedalia, Mo., 10 per cent. and their time 20 per cent. It is said that the men will refuse to work on these terms.

ALABAMA.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL HARDEE.

SELMA, Nov. 8. There is an outpouring of people here to-day to receive the remains of Gen. Hardee. The bells were tolled during the day and business was suspended. The funeral procession was the largest ever witnessed in this State. The General's old black war horse "Shiloh" with empty saddle and his old Confederate grey coat upon it was in the procession. He was buried this afternoon. Burial service of the Episcopal Church was performed by Rev. Dr. Clemons.

VIRGINIA.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ROBERT E. LEE.

RICHMOND, Nov. 8. The obsequies of Mrs. Mary Curtis Lee, wife of the late General Robert E. Lee, who died in Lexington on Thursday, took place yesterday in Memorial Chapel of that town. Her three sons, W. H. H. Lee, Curtis Lee, and Robert E. Lee, Jr., and her daughter, were present besides a large concourse of friends. The remains were deposited by the side of her husband in Memorial room. Mrs. Lee was 67 years of age.

TENNESSEE.

STRIKE ENDED—THE EMPLOYES COME TO TERMS.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 8. The strike on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway is ended by the submission of the men to the order of President Rice, reducing their wages. The Company will employ as many of the men as their interest will justify. The strike terminated through the intervention of a committee of merchants. All trains are running regularly.

THE WEATHER

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9—8 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, northwesterly winds, falling temperature and partly cloudy weather.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP OVERDUE.

LONDON, Nov. 8. The Inman Steamship City of Richmond, from New York Oct. 25th for Liverpool via Queenstown, is now several days overdue.

SPECIE FOR NEW YORK.

Three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($385,000) in specie was shipped from Liverpool for New York to-day.

4 P. M. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, is £106,000.

THE BANK RATE.

It is the general opinion on the Stock Exchange that the rate of discount of the Bank of England will be advanced on or before Thursday. At 12 25 P. M. to-day the Bank of England Directors posted a card announcing that no change has been made in the rate.

BULLION.

The steamer Silesia which left Southampton for New York, to-day carried £180,000 in bullion.

FRANCE.

THE PROLONGATION OF MACMAHON'S POWERS.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The three Bureaux of the Assembly which deferred naming their members of the Committee on the prolongation of MacMahon's powers until to-day, reassembled this morning and elected Count De Rewaast, M. Leonsay and M. Laboulley, all candidates of the left. This gives the Republicans a majority of one on the Committee.

THE RESULT

has given rise to intense excitement. It is said the Right offered any compromise to make the term of the President five instead of ten years. M. Leonsay at the request of the Government consented to a postponement of the debate on his interpellations for the failure to order elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

All the ministers tendered their resignation to President MacMahon this afternoon, but he declined to accept them.

THE DOMINION.

MERCHANT MEETING.

MONTREAL, 1. Q. Rimmer, of the firm of Rimmer, Gann & Co., prominent merchants, left his office to go on 'Change last Wednesday, and has not been seen or heard from since.

THE MINISTRY.

OTTAWA, 8. Hon. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa, Can., has resigned the Commissionership of the Crown lands and his seat in the Ontario government, and accepted a seat in the Privy Council of the Dominion without portfolio. Mr. Ross has been appointed Minister of Militia.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

TORONTO, 9. Professor Goldwin Smith was entertained by a complimentary dinner at the Queen Hotel last night, prior to his departure for England.

SPAIN.

THE VIRGINIUS AFFAIR.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—President Castelar and General Sickles were in close conference for a considerable time yesterday. The subject of the capture of the Virginius is understood to have been under consideration.

GREAT CARLIST VICTORY REPORTED.

BAYONNE, Nov. 8.—Intelligence has just been received of a great victory by the Carlists over the Spanish government troops, after a desperate fight near the town of Miranda del Arga, in the province of Navarre. The loss of the Republicans is very great, including among the killed, Lieut.-General Primo de Rivera. General Moriones was wounded and taken prisoner, by the Royalists, with 41 other officers of the government army. The Carlists also lost heavily. Among the wounded on their side was General Ollo and other chiefs.

The Cuban Slaughter!

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT!

FOUR GENERALS SHOT!

Excitement in New York!

ACTION OF SECRETARY FISH!

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIONS.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—The following despatch from General Burriel, Commander of Spanish troops at Santiago to Captain-General Jovellar, contains all information thus far secured of the shooting of the Insurgent leaders:

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 4th, To His Excellency the Captain-General—At 6 o'clock this morning there were shot in this city for being traitors to their country and for being Insurgent chiefs, the following persons styling themselves Patriot Generals: Bernabe Varona, alias Bembeta, General of Division; Pedro Cespedes, Commanding-General of Cinfuegos; General Jesus Del Sol and Brigadier-General Washington Ryan. The executions took place in presence of the entire corps of the Volunteer force, of the regular Infantry and sailors from the fleet. An immense concourse of people also witnessed the act. The best order prevailed. The prisoners met their death with composure.

Signed, BURRIEL.

EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK—VENGEANCE THREATENED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Cuban Junta in this city announce that all means possible will be used to form an expedition to set out at once to Cuba, to take revenge for the execution of Patriots seized on the Virginius.

AN AMERICAN CORPS.

A corps is being formed composed of Americans alone to proceed to Cuba. Already 2,000 names have been put on the roll, many of them well tried soldiers.

A MASS MEETING

of Cubans will be held to-morrow evening to express indignation at acts of Spanish authorities. General Quesada is favoring another expedition and it is said that 3,000 names are enrolled. The majority are Cubans and exiles. The Cuban Bureau is thronged nearly all the time.

ACTION OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

The Post's Washington despatch says that Secretary Fish has called the attention of the Spanish Government, through Minister Sickles, to the Virginius massacre, demanding a prompt investigation into the affair. It is thought in official circles that the shooting of Ryan and others will bring matters to a crisis between the Governments.

A HEAVY SUBSCRIPTION FOR A NEW EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. A well known Cuban patriot has subscribed $10,000 towards a new expedition for Cuba and will give ten thousand more next week.

The following telegram was received by a prominent Cuban in this city from a gentleman of high standing in Washington: A telegram has just arrived at the State Department from Consul General Hall, giving the whole account of the

EXECUTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

He intends to protest for his Government against outrages committed by the Spanish authorities in violation of the international law and of our treaties with Spain, and to demand adequate reparation. The State Department is reticent but determined to obtain redress: There is a very unfavorable feeling against Spain in official circles.

INTERESTS OF THE U. S. TO BE PROTECTED.

A despatch from Washington says: The Secretary of the Navy yesterday telegraphed to Rear-Admiral Scott, commanding the North Atlantic station, to proceed in person or detach a vessel to Santiago de Cuba without delay to co-operate with Vice-Consul Schmitt at that place in protecting the interests of the United States in the affair of the Virginius.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN SPANISH MINISTER AND SECRETARY FISH.

Despatches have also passed between the State Department and Madrid several times. Admiral Polo, Spanish Minister with Mr. Fish, and Secretary of the Spanish Legation, had a long interview with Secretary Fish yesterday. The Minister is empowered for the time to act with plenipotentiary power and the Captain General Jouvella of Cuba has been so instructed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

MONEY 7 per cent.
GOLD at 107½.
STERLING EXCHANGE 105 a 108½.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 5-20s (coupons),	1881	103
U. S. 5-20s do	1862	112½
U. S. 5-20s do	1864	106½
U. S. 5-20s do	1865	107½
U. S. 5-20s do	1865 new (scarce)	110
U. S. 5-20s do	1867	111½
U. S. 5-20s do	1868	111½
U. S. 10-40s do		105
Currency Sixes,		109
Central Pacifics		79
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage,		105

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's,	63
Tennessee 6s, (new)	62½
Virginia 6's,	32
Virginia 6's (new)	35
Missouri 6's	85
North Carolina 6's	19
North Carolina 6s (new)	14
South Carolina 6's	20
South Carolina 6s, (new,	9
Alabama 8s,	55
Louisiana 5s,	35
Louisiana 6s, (new)	40
Georgia 6s,	59

The stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 47½; Pacific Mail, 27½; Boston Water Power Company 15; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 79½; Harlem Railroad Company 102; pfd 100; Reading R R Company 90⅞; Michigan Central Railroad Company 65; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 61½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 93; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 79½; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 34; do preferred 56; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 96; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 22½; do preferred 41, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 89; Wabash R R 35½; pref 62; Erie RR 39½; do preferred 56; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 22½; Boston, Hartford & Erie 1.

BOSTON STOCK BOARD.

(Sales at the Broker's Board, Nov. 7.)

30 Boston and Maine,	103½

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

FLOUR in better tone, without much activity. Shipping brands held with more steadiness. Medium and better grades quiet—Superfine, 4 90 a 5 45; State extra brands, 5 50 a 6,50; State fancy, 6 40 a 7,15; Western shipping extra, 5,90 a 6,35; Ohio Round Hoop extra, (shipping) 6,80 a 6,15. Southern flour brisk, demand moderate.

WHEAT — sales 70 000 bushels — No 2 Chicago, 1,28; winter red western, 1,46 a 1,47; No. 2 Milwaukee, 1,33.

CORN firm, but not active — sales 87,000 bush — steamer mixed western, 57 a 58; sail do., 58½ a 59; yellow, 59 a 60.

OATS is fair [illegible] — sales 44,000 bush — new mixed western, 45½ a 47, old western, 50, white western, 52 a 54, State 48 a 53.

BEEF quiet [illegible] at 9,50 a 10 00, extra, 10 00 a 12 00.

PORK heavy. New mess [illegible]

LARD quiet — sales 700 tierces — steam [illegible] kettle, 7½ a 7¾.

SUGARS steady — Fair to good refining, 6½ a 7.

PETROLEUM quiet and firm.

BUTTER 1 [illegible] steady at 3½.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

FLOUR dull and lower [illegible] to make concessions.

WHEAT — No 1 Spring [illegible] cash; No. 2 Spring, at 1,21 cash; rejected, [illegible].

CORN is lower — No 2 mixed, 53½ a 53 cash; rejected, 52½ a 53.

OATS are firmer demand — No 2, 25 cash, rejected 24.

BARLEY is quiet — No. 1 Fall, 1 23 a 1,24, No. 2, Spring, 96 a 98.

RYE quiet No. 2, 58.

PORK at 11 00 cash.

LARD at 8½ cash.

Gen. Hardee, who graduated at West Point in 1838, was the author of "Hardee's Tactics," Military Instructor at West Point, and afterwards quite a conspicuous General in the Confederate army, died at Wytheville, Va., Thursday, aged 65 years.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, Nov. 8, 1873.

FLOUR. The price for flour continues about the same as for the last two or three weeks, the quotations fluctuating and unsettled, markets reporting flour as "dull," or holding a decline in cheaper wheat, which otherwise would evidently take place.

CORN is still selling at about [illegible] to 80 cents per bushel for good mixed up to the best yellow in the market.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth from 75 to 78 cents per bushel.

OATS. Canada and Western oats are worth from 42 to 45 cents per bushel.

FINE FEED. Fine middlings, $1,80 to $1,90; Coarse do., $1,50 to $1,60, and bran $1,40 to $1 50 per 100 pounds.

HAY. Choice hay is worth $20 and good at 19 cents per bushel, and Bangor butter and (20 lb boxes) 24 per pound.

LIME is selling at $1,20 to $1,25 per cask.

PLASTER $3,40 per ton, or $6,00 per cask.

CEMENT $2,25 per cask.

BRICKS, are selling at from $8,50 to $8,00 and $3,50 per M.

PORK. Mess, clear, and No. 1 pork is worth from $19,00 to $20 00 and $17,00 per bbl.

BEEF. The best quality of family beef, of eastern packing, is worth from $16,50 to $17,00 and $17,50 per bbl.

LARD in tierces and kegs, is worth from 8½ to 10 and 10½ cents, and tins from 12 to 12½ and 13 cents per pound.

FISH. Dry cod fish are worth from $3,50 to $5,50 and $6,00 per hundred pounds, according to size and quality. Pollock are worth $2 50 to $4,00.

SUGAR. Granulated sugar is worth from 10½ to 11 cents, and extra C do., from 10 to 10½ cents per pound.

CHEESE. The best qualities of western dairy and factory cheese, also home made, are selling at 12 cents. Maine Falls are worth from 13 to 16 cents per pound.

KEROSENE. The best brands of kerosene oil are now selling at 30 cents per gallon, per bbl.—Charcoal extra.—

CANDLES. Dipt candles 12½ a 13 cents, (boxes extra) and mould do., 14 to 16 cents per pound.

SOAP. Babbitts best soap, $7,50 per box, and American Family do., 3½ cents per pound per box.

PRODUCE MARKET.

HAY. Loose hay is in the market in good supply and the best qualities have sold during the week from $21 to $21, though occasionally some very extra loads have been taken at $25 per ton. Pressed hay in good condition is considerable quantity for Western markets, and is now selling from $15 to $16 for good shipping qualities, and selects, for retail trade would bring about $17 per ton.

STRAW. Loose straw is worth on the market about $8 to $10 per ton, though occasionally a very extra load of oat straw sells a little higher.

OATS are in demand on the market and a good article of grain sells current at 41 cents per bushel.

BARLEY is now being bought in by the shippers and the price paid is from 65 to 75 cents per bushel, according to quality.

BEANS. Yellow eyed beans are now in demand, and are selling current on the market from $2,50 to $2 75 per bushel, and extra hand-picked pea beans, small size, are worth $3,00 per bushel.

BUTTER. The market is well supplied with numerous small lots of dairy butter, which sell at a range of prices from 25 to 32, and what the dealers call extra, or some now lots, at 35 cents per pound. Packing butter has not yet been brought into market in any great quantity, but is worth from 25 to 26, and a right good article 28 cents per pound.

EGGS. Small fresh lots are selling at 30 cents per dozen.

POTATOES have sold during the week at a range of price from 50 to 55 cents, or at about an average of 52 cents per bushel.

TURNIPS. Rutabaga turnips are plenty in the market, and are selling in small lots at about 60 to 70 cents per bushel.

CABBAGES are worth on the market in lots from $5 to $12 per hundred, according to size and quality.

GREEN APPLES are selling on the market from $2 00 to $2 50 and $4 00 per bbl.

CIDER sold from 20 to 25 cents per gallon per bbl.—Porto Rico.

DRIED APPLES. There have been very few dried apples brought in yet, and the quality for market from hand-raised fruit is reported to be very small. We should quote the selling worth from 10 to 12 cents per pound.

ONIONS are worth from $4 00 to $4,25 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES are selling from $10,00 to $11,00 per bbl.

HONEY. Nice honey in bulk or pails is worth 20 cents, and in small boxes from 25 to 28 cents per pound.

CHICKENS are worth from 35 to 38, and hens and fowl sold from 10 to 14 cents per pound.

DUCKS are selling from 50 to 75 cents per pair.

TURKEYS are selling from 15 to 18 cents per pound.

PARTRIDGES. Fresh killed birds are worth about 75 cents each.

ROUND HOGS are worth from 7½ to 8 cents per pound.

LAMBS are selling by the carcass from 9 to 11 cents per pound.

FRESH BEEF is worth by the side from 7 to 10 and 11 cents per pound.

WOOD. Dry hard wood sells at $4,50 to $5,50 and $6,00, and dry soft do., from $4,00 to $5,00 per cord.

COAL. The best qualities of egg and furnace coal are worth from $8 50 to $9 00 per ton, and soft do., one shilling per bushel.

HAY. Hemlock is selling from $7,50 to $8,00 per cord.

WOOL. The buyers report wool as being dull at from 30 to 35 and 40 cents per pound for the best qualities of unwashed and washed.

WOOL SKINS are worth from $1 00 to about $1 25 each.

HIDES are worth from 7 to 7½ cents per pound.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Miniature Almanac, Monday, Nov. 10th.

SUN RISES.	6 36	MOON RISES.	12 19 PM
SUN SETS.	4 34	HIGH WATER	7 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAYS	9 58		7 45 PM

—J. Frost has "resumed."

—Gordon's trial commences at Belfast today.

—Awnings have been frost bitten and are wilting.

Our St. John exchanges reach us very irregularly.

—More sheep from Aroostook arrived here Saturday.

—Eight vessels arrived and five cleared on Saturday.

—Water Power Meeting in City Hall to morrow evening.

—The Dexter mills will commence running on half time today.

—Two new snow-plows are building for the Maine Central Railroad.

—Regular November rain storm Saturday, clearing away about 9 P. M.

—The up-river towns were treated to quite a fall of snow Saturday morning.

—Albert W. Jones has been appointed Postmaster at Jackson, Waldo county.

—The Firemen of Brewer have a sociable on Thursday evening next at their Hall.

—The winter arrangement for running trains on the E. & N. A. road begins to-day.

—"Celestial fiddling" is what the Lewiston *Journal* calls Camilla Urso's violin playing.

—We are indebted to Mr. Fred. R. Strange of this city for copies of Norfolk, Va., papers.

—The night trains between this city and St. John have been discontinued for the winter.

—Several young gentlemen of this city contemplate an extended European tour next season.

—The old depot of the Maine Central road at Waterville is to be converted into an engine house.

—Ladies will be glad to learn that the prices of furs are much lower this season than last.

—Hon. John A. Peters has just returned from Wiscasset where he has been holding a term of Court.

—The net earnings of the E. & N. A. Railway from all sources, during the month of September, were $70,000.

—The Directors of the Shore Line Railroad Company will hold an adjourned meeting at Cherryfield on Wednesday.

—The annual meeting of the Bangor Horticultural Society will be held in the Council room, City Hall, this evening.

—Rev. Mr. Colton, Rector of the Episcopal church at Winn, is to hold service in Sherman once in each month during the winter.

—Rev. Lewis O. Brastow, formerly of Brewer, has been installed pastor of the White street Congregational church, at Burlington, Vt.

—The next meeting of the Penobscot Farmers' Club will be held on Wednesday afternoon in the school house of District No. 1, Glenburn.

—As the repairs on City Hall are not completed, the meeting of the Handel Association, which was to have taken place this evening, will not be held until next week.

—The stone work of the railroad bridge across the Kennebec, between Waterville and Fairfield, is being pushed, and it is expected that the bridge will be ready for the iron in February.

—The Bangor Library is closed for the delivery of books until further notice. The Librarian will, for several weeks, be occupied in rearranging books and "taking account of stock."

Owing to the storm the trot between Paddy, Tip and Louise W. did not take place Saturday afternoon. The race will come off to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock if weather and track are good.

—Some careless workmen swung the boom of a derrick across the Maine Central track at Waterville as the locomotive C. M. Morse was passing, knocking off the smoke stack and otherwise disabling the machine.

—The salmon breeding works of Mr. Chas. G. Atkins at Bucksport, are attracting a good deal of attention. Mr. Atkins is pleased to show visitors about the works and to explain the many curious operations in fish culture.

—President Jewett, Vice President Burpee and Directors Flowers and Roel, of the E. & N. A. Railway Company, have been appointed a committee to see what changes can be made so as to reduce the tariff [illegible] passengers.

—The consolidation of the old [illegible] Portland & Rochester, [illegible] Kennebec and Leeds & Farmington roads, under the name of Maine Central, was last week fully perfected in accordance with the provisions of an act of the last Legislature.

PATENTS. The following is a list of patents issued to Maine Inventors under date of Oct. 21, 1873, reported by W. F. Seavey, solicitor of patents:—

Benj. F. Oakes, Milford, can starter.

Lorenzo Chase, Portland, apparatus for raising water.

—The late Hon. Franklin Muzzy left the sum of $4000 to the Bangor Mechanic Association, an institution for which he always entertained a lively interest. The sum is to be held in trust by the City of Bangor and the proceeds applied to replenishing the library and other purposes.

—When the Kennebec & Portland railroad was built, the cities and towns along its line from Bath to Augusta, loaned their credit to aid in its construction to an extent of $800,000, and issued bonds to that amount. These bonds have just matured, and on Tuesday last were fully paid and redeemed by the Maine Central.

—We are informed that the robes which were stolen last week from the carriages of Mr. Stockwell and Mr. Patten, were found yesterday morning, carefully rolled up, on the steps of the house of W. P. Hubbard, Esq. Evidently the thief had an attack of conscience, and not daring to restore the articles to the owners, left them with Mr. Hubbard.

—Charles F. Stansbury, Esq., of Washington, D. C., well and favorably known as a successful Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, and a prosecutor of claims before the Executive Departments of Government, has formed a partnership with Mr. H. L. Munn, a gentleman of long experience, and will continue business at their office, 428 Seventh-st, under the name of Stansbury & Munn.

SELECT READINGS. Of Mrs. Edna Chaffee Noble, who gives select readings in this city next Thursday evening, the Boston Journal said after her appearance in Tremont Temple:—

This lady's readings are extremely natural and well-conceived, and were we at author we should ask no better fate than to find our works worthy to be read in public by one so well able to present all their possible merit.

LECTURE THIS EVENING. Professor Trip, whose lectures last week were so favorably received, will deliver this evening in Music Hall his recently-prepared lecture on the "Causes of the Franco-Prussian war, and the Defeat of Napoleon." At the close of the lecture the "Watch on the Rhine" will be sung. The indications are that the Professor will have a large audience.

EXIT PULLMAN. The Directors of the Consolidated E. & N. A. Railway Company have decided to put on the day trains between this city and St. John, a car which will be ready in a few days, to take the place of the Pullman, and which they say will be much lighter, can be run at less expense, and will afford nearly the same conveniences and comforts to passengers, at a less charge than the Pullman tariff.

INSTALLATION. At a regular meeting of Union Lodge, No. 3, I. O. of G. T., the following officers were installed by D. G. W. C. T., O. B. Frost:—D. B. Files, W. C. T.; Mary Eastman, W. V. T.; J. Works, W. S.; J. Preble, W. F. S.; Sarah C. Veazie, W. T.; Mrs. J. Works, W. Chaplain; Mary Hodgman, W. R. H. S.; Mary Basford, W. L. H. S.; Frank Files, W. M.; Clara Hilman W. D. M.; E. C. Frost, W. I. G.; Anna Cates, W. O. G.

RESENTING AN OFFICER. Considerable excitement was caused in Norombega Hall, Saturday evening, when officer Nickerson arrested a drunken man who was disturbing the entertainment. A crowd gathered around and would not for a long time let the officer out; but, as usual, he stuck to his man, whom with two others who assaulted him, he safely landed in the lockup. Things looked very much like a big row at one time, but fortunately the "influences" were "local" and not enough to produce a "crisis."

BURNED TO DEATH. Last Friday noon, while a little girl named Wakely, 7 years of age, an inmate of the alms house at Rockland, was playing about a fire which had been built in a field to destroy the stubble, her dress was ignited, and every particle of her clothing was burned to a cinder. The poor child was burned in a shocking manner, so that large pieces of flesh came from her body while her burns were dressed by the city physician. She lingered in fearful agony till Saturday morning, when death put an end to her suffering.

THE BANKS. The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for special reports of the condition of the National Banks of the Country upon the 13th day of October and the 1st of November. Among the questions propounded are: "Did your bank suspend currency payment? Did your bank partially suspend currency payment?" to both of which the banks of this city, if not throughout the State, can proudly respond an emphatic "No!" rendering a reply to the succeeding questions, "Upon what day did your bank suspend," and "Upon what day did your bank resume?" needless. We think that no State, and we are certain that no city, in the Union can show a better record than ours during the recent "financial flurry."

WASHBURN'S LAST SENSATION in Norombega Hall, Saturday evening, had a large audience, and proved to be one of the best variety entertainments given here for a long time. The leading feature of the show was gymnastics, and the wonderful feats of Hurdle, the Sarodis, Goshan and Rixford were well worth seeing. The perilous ceiling-walking and trapeze performances by Hurdle were witnessed with breathless attention and his daring leap and summersault in midair was absolutely startling. Howard and Romer in their character songs were capital, as were St. George and Gibbons' double songs and dances. Miss Brent and Willie Fox sang in a pleasing manner, and altogether there was a good deal of fun. The company will appear in a new programme this evening.

THE "SECOND JURY." Reuben A. Rich, Esq., of Winterport, writes us as follows:—

"Perhaps some of your readers have noticed in the Belfast papers that I was appointed foreman of the second jury impanelled at the commencement of the present term of the Supreme Judicial Court for Waldo county. Without expressing any opinion as to the action of the members of that jury, who, as your readers have been informed, were reprimanded by the Judge for their conduct after the 'Larrabee case' had been given to their hands, I feel that in justice to myself I ought to state that in that case I was excused from sitting on the jury, from the fact that as Trial Justice I issued the warrant for his arrest, and the preliminary examination at which he made an important confession, was had before me. I make this explanation for the purpose of showing that whatever censure for 'misbehavior' may attach to the jury, it does not attach to me."

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION. The American Missionary Association met in New Jersey, Thursday. The Treasurer's report showed that the total expenditures during the year were $641,914, of which $37,018 was spent on the South, $5,613 on the Chinese, $5,613 on Indians. The balance was expended in supporting the several offices and publications. The receipts during the year amounted to $401,788. It was stated that the advancement of the Indians is gratifying, and that President Grant's policy is working well. Mr. Beecher made an address.

MURDER WILL OUT. The German Consul at Richmond, Va., has received from Ludwigsburg, Germany, the confession of Heinrich Rudolph Wilhelm Valrath, who confessed on his death bed of having murdered a man in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in 1860. Valrath was a native of Ludwigsburg, and was [illegible] in that town. He was a shoemaker, apparently light, when he asked for a light for his pipe. A conversation ensued, during which Valrath saw the stranger's pocket-book containing a large sum of money. He, on the impulse of the moment, attempted to rob him. Being resisted and dreading the result of the escape of his victim, he drew a knife and stabbed him to the heart. He buried his victim, returned to work, and, conscience-stricken, threw the money into the river. He went to Germany, was conscripted into the army, and is now in a military prison for a petty offence. The confession was voluntary.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

(OCTOBER CIVIL TERM.)

HON. CHAS. W. WALTON, Judge, Presiding.
EZRA C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk of Courts.
J. D. PULSIFER, Esq., Stenographer.

Friday, Nov. 7.—Wentworth B. Lord and al. vs. A. Daggett, et. al.; action for hauling lumber for defendant on special contract, averring also a breach of the contract in not paying money as fast as needed, and claiming special damages. Plaintiff testified. Court ruled no damages could be recovered for not furnishing money except simple interest. Case withdrawn from jury and referred.

Hersey. Sanborn.

Saturday, Nov. 8.—James H. Haines et. al. vs. Albert W. Wetherby; account annexed—$125.

Defense—True, the goods charged in your account came from your wholesale store in Bangor and were received by me at my retail store at Lincoln, the items debited and the prices are correct; but you have failed to credit cash $125 which I paid you in my lawyer's office, opening out of my store, which money you received to me for, and which my clerk by my direction, charged to you on my day-book under date of July 23, 1872. When you rendered me your next account, I noticed the omission of the credit, was unable to find my receipt, called to mind the circumstances, remembered that Mr. Sweet, another Bangor merchant, was also present and Mr. Plaisted; that there was also a money transaction between me and Mr. Plaisted, and that there

BROTHERHOOD

BY JOAQUIN MILLER

[illegible] worth while to let us be justic a brother
Bearing his load on the rough road of life?
Is it worth while that we jeer at each other
In blackness of heart—that we war to the knife?
We hold pity as all in our pitiful strife
Not pity as all as we jostle each other
Cold pardon as all for the triumphs we feel
While we follow goes down beneath his load of the weather
Pity of not a heart words are keener than steel
A thousand times far for wounding for weal

We are not well in his hot little journey
One or the other is down into the tide
We are in a fall instead of a serpent
For folding the hands to be unclothed
Lie and are to dust as his slid.

Look at horses resisting each other
Look at the herds all at peace on the plain—
Man and man only makes war on his brother,
And laughs in his heart at its peril and pain
Stabbed by the jeers that go down on the pain

Is it worth while that we battle to humble
Some poor fellow solitar down into the dust?
God pity us all! Time oft-soon will tumble
All of us together like leaves in a gust
Home and indeed down into the dust.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES

Jokes will make cigars.

The Memphis theaters are open.

Hot schnapps often follow cold ones

Carl Schurz has arrived home from Europe

Why is a bubble like a bruise? Because each one comes from a blow.

The school teachers of St Louis haven't got their last year's salaries yet

Texas country, Wis produces more corn than any other in the State

What is the difference between an old hat and a fast clerk? One wears the spent hat. One wears the hat other drows scarce

A waggon being asked for an appropriate inscription on a foundling asylum proposed, Thus far but no farther

A New Hampshire sewing society has just completed its eighty third year, and is doing about sew sew

A young man who emigrated from Maine to Kansas a few years ago with a snug little fortune has come back to stay again

Philadelphia counted thirty eight tons of gold last month Most enough to start a young man in business

An Indiana lady held a burglar by the whiskers until her husband came home—Burglars should shave often

Two doctors who ran away from Memphis carried to have acted on the old proverb Physician heel thyself

A triple silver wedding was celebrated in Ohio last week the tired couple who were married at the same time celebrating under the same roof

A veteran observer says that a little baby is an easy thing to love but a big baby is a hard thing to love especially if you have married her—or him

The cultivation of oranges in Florida has had the effect of enhancing the value of real estate in some instances from five to one hundred dollars an acre

The daughter of a Vienna circus rider committed suicide recently because she couldn't run well enough to suit him Such delicacy is rare even in Vienna

The celebrated conductor Mr de Jong of Manchester England with a fine orchestra of sixty performers proposes visiting the United States early in the coming year

Ward, the sculptor, is rampaging over the plains hunting buffalo terrifying the savages and obtaining ideas for a great work to which he intends to devote his life

The New Hampshire State Teachers Association is again trying to back the request of abolishing the school district system and remitting the entire management of the schools to the town

A man out west brags that all the furniture and flooring of his house is made of live oak this will not who loses the hard work of the fine days to nothing but splitting

A boy was born on a street railway car in St Louis A boy it ought to be christened Horse—New York World But asks the mother has determined to name Car inc—Louisville Courier Journal

A gentleman St Paul has been questioned in regard to a new hotel there replied that it is not like the Oceanic The O Shaughnessy the questioner with some surprise What that an Irish name and it

Thackeray tells us of a woman begging alms from him who when she saw him put his hand in his pocket cried out May the blessing of God follow you all your life? Long life the only bullet to his coat been received by God And never over one

Speaking of extravagance in dress writes Captain Russell the most expensive dress in my lovers was a African chieftain he got boots His wives had accounted him the only man with palm oil and them powdered and fancy to boot who good dust You never saw in your life and got up so bitter regarding of expense

The Lancaster Express tells this melancholy story —A family of nearly ten years gone by the school boy was at ending to evening matters her elf just hearing her husband coming into the kitchen thought she would surprise him as soon as he entered the door by throwing her hands over his eyes and imprinting a kiss on his brow as in the days of her honeymoon The husband returned the salute with interest Mary Jane Where is your mistress The wife exclaimed Mary dar ing the next day and I is adopt a new plan of surprising her husband

AXE

[illegible] Lumbermen and others will find [illegible] CHAMBLIS is the place for AXES.

HARDY & SHERMAN'S FOS PER [illegible] LAKES—the best lard oil brand in the market—stock

No. 132 Exchange Street.

HASK & CHALMERS

THE PATENT "Reinforced" Shirt Bosom is a great improvement [illegible] as long as the garment

THE PATENT "Reinforced" Shirt Bosoms are stamped on each one which is a reliable guide for the buyer and each shirt makers [illegible] perfect at about the neck

THE PATENT "Reinforced" Shirt Bosoms sets better than any other as the weak parts are strengthened by the reinforcement

THE PATENT "Reinforced" Shirt Bosoms will wear as long as the body of the shirt thus saving the time and expense of a second bosom to the same shirt.

THE PATENT "Reinforced" Shirt Bosom On examination it will be self evident that it is the best Shirt Bosom that can be made

Dry Goods Dealers send for a Price List and Circular to the Manufacturers BATES ALDRICH & SIBLEY 63 Essex Street Boston

oct21 eod 4w

District court of the United States District of Maine.

In the matter of HANNIBAL G COBURN Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 1st day of September 1873 by Hannibal G Coburn, of Lincoln a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and it appears by the former order of notice thereon that the 25th day of October has been published as ordered by the Court, reading said petition. It is ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 3rd Monday of January, A. D. 1874 before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

sep12 eWSw3w[illegible]

B. B. MACE,

Counselor and Attorney at Law

RINES' NEW BLOCK,

No 17 1-2 Main Street,

sept Office No 7.

Ladies' Furs

Will need to be put in order for the cold weather

ELIZABETH WYER, 49 Green Street,

Will make and repair all kinds of Furs in the latest styles After long experience in the business emboldens her to do such work in the most thorough and workmanlike manner

MISS WYER will keep Trimmings of all kinds for Furs to supply her customers at reasonable prices. oct2

ROOM PAPERS,

AT H. P. DUNBAR'S,

sept18 tf 9 State Street

Prospectus for 1874,

Seventh Year.

The Aldine,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally acknowledged to be the Handsomest Pictorial Art Publication in the World A Representative and Champion of American Taste

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores

THE ALDINE while issued with all the regularity and promptness of the periodical, is strictly speaking a work of permanent literary and artistic character, and is not subject to the fluctuations of mere fashion and transient popularity. It is an elegant miscellany of poetry, tale and sketch, illustrated with a profusion and variety of pictures, which for the most part could not be produced except at a cost of many times the subscription price of the work. It is issued in the form of a portfolio of convenient size, and its contents are such as to make it a delightful companion for the fireside at all times and seasons. While other publications may claim superiority in some one feature, THE ALDINE is unique and original in its conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in its peculiar character. The possessor of a complete set of THE ALDINE can not duplicate the quality of its fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for a sum twice its cost, and then, there are *the artistic treasures* [illegible]

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is admitted that the best of its pictures are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The combination of the best talent with a liberal expenditure of money, and the absence of any restriction as to time or cost, has enabled the publishers to produce results which could not be attained by any other periodical enterprise. The publishers feel that they are not exceeding the truth when they say that no other publication in the world can show such a collection of pictures as THE ALDINE will regularly produce during the coming year. The best talent in the country will be employed as in the past, and no pains will be spared to make the work in every respect the most attractive and valuable of its kind. It will be the aim of the publishers to make the work so much better than it has been in the past that its friends may have reasonable cause for pride in its progress, and its patrons may feel that they are receiving more than the value of their money. It will be their endeavor to make THE ALDINE a source of pure and refined pleasure in every household, and to cultivate a taste for the beautiful in all who may have access to its pages.

PREMIUM FOR 1874

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a print from a specially prepared plate, the size of the page of THE ALDINE, from a design by Thomas Moran, entitled "Mountain Sheep, Colorado" The artist has selected for his subject one of the most picturesque portions of our Rocky Mountain Territories, and the publishers believe that the work will be found to be the most successful production of the kind ever issued in this country. This picture is not to be purchased in the market, and is not to be sold or given to any person who does not subscribe for THE ALDINE. The publication of this picture will not interfere with the production of a premium plate for 1875, which will be in the usual line, and will be sent to all subscribers who may be entitled to it.

TERMS

$5 per annum in advance with Oil Chromos free

$5 and a fine Chromo to every subscriber.

THE ALDINE will hereafter be sold only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates, and no premiums to be given except the regular issue of the publishers. Specimen Chromo, 25 cents. Specimen copy of THE ALDINE sent on receipt of 15 cents. Letters should be addressed to the publishers.

JAMES SUTTON & Co.,

PUBLISHERS,

58 Maiden Lane New York

Steamer Governor Colburn,

Read What the Doctors Say

CONSUMPTION.

A Great Discovery!

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS

Weight in Gold!

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

SMALL FREE TO ALL

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty-second Congress.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark Naturalization Concluded July 20 1872, Ratified January 22 1873, Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873, Proclaimed April 15, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twenty sixth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose and have named as their plenipotentiaries that is to say, the President of the United States of America Michael J Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen, and His Majesty the King of Denmark, Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenorn Lehn commander of Dannebrog and Dannebrogsmand chamberlain His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs &c., &c., &c

Who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become or shall become, and are, naturalized according to law within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States during their stay in Denmark.

In like manner Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized according to law within the United States of America citizens thereof shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II

If any such citizen of the United States as aforesaid naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject shall renew his residence in the United States with the intent to become a citizen of the United States and shall take up his permanent abode therein, he may be held by the United States to be a citizen of the United States and the Danish government shall not in that case claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any Danish subject, as aforesaid naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark with the intent to become a subject of the Danish government, he may be held by the Danish government to be a Danish subject and the United States government shall not in that case claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

ARTICLE III

If however a citizen of the United States naturalized in Denmark shall renew his residence in the former country without the intent to return to the country in which he was naturalized he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization

And if a Danish subject has naturalized in the United States shall renew his residence in Denmark he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States which he may have acquired by his residence in the country.

Articles I and II of this convention shall be applicable to persons of the German race who have heretofore emigrated from Denmark to the United States and who have resided in the United States for five years at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention.

ARTICLE IV.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on and after the exchange of the ratifications thereof, and it shall continue in force for ten years. But if neither party shall have given to the other six months notice of its intention to terminate the same it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention

ARTICLE V

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Majesty the King of Denmark, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Copenhagen or Washington in six months from the date hereof

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Copenhagen the twentieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two

MICHAEL J CRAMER
O D ROSENORN LEHN

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Copenhagen on the fifth day of March 1873 by Michael J Cramer minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen and Otto Ditlev Rosenorn Lehn commander of Dannebrog and Dannebrogsmand chamberlain His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs &c., &c., on the part of their respective governments

Now therefore be it known that I, Ulysses S Grant, President of the United States of America have caused the said convention to be made public to end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy three and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety seventh

U S GRANT

By the President

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State

[GENERAL NATURE—No 60]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes" approved July 14 1870 so as to reduce the duties on imports and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the date of the passage of this act for all articles upon which duties shall be levied and imposed by the tariff laws of the United States and the Danish government shall not in that case claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any Danish subject, as aforesaid naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark the Danish government may on his application and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose resume him to be the character and privileges of a Danish subject and the United States government shall not in that case claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

ARTICLE III

If however a citizen of the United States naturalized in Denmark shall renew his residence in the former country without the intent to return to the former country he should be held to have renounced his adoptive nationality.

And if a Danish subject has naturalized in the United States shall renew his residence in Denmark he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States which he may have acquired by his residence in the country.

Articles I and II of this convention shall be applicable to persons of the German race who have heretofore emigrated from Denmark to the United States and who have resided in the United States for five years at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention.

ARTICLE IV.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on and after the exchange of the ratifications thereof, and it shall continue in force for ten years. But if neither party shall have given to the other six months notice of its intention to terminate the same it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention

ARTICLE V

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by